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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 8, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Gen. Jubal A. Early died at Lynchburg, Va., Friday night, as a result of a fall he suffered recently.

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, is at Gaudalajara Mexico, suffering with typhoid fever. The last report is that he is improving rapidly.

The New York World recently gave a list of over eleven hundred residents of that city who would pay an income tax of from $4,000 a year to $90,000. Among these, Russel Sage would pay $90,000 a year; H. M. Flagler, $60,000; Andrew Carnegie, would pay $20,000; F. W. Vanderbilt, $35,000; J. J. Astor, $60,000; Miss Hattie Green, $60,000; William C. Whitney, $20,000.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports from September 1, 1893, up to last Saturday. Galveston, 938,840; New Orleans, 1,633,648; Mobile 194,100; Savannah, 860,073; Charleston, 381,043; Wilmington, 182,861; Norfolk, 420 313; Baltimore, 49,701; New York, 97,361; Boston, 83,822; Newport News, 37,883; Philadelphia, 41,787, West Point, Va., 215,705; Brunswick, 47,485; Velasco, 8,192; Pensacola, 60,486. Total 5,264,300. Deduct 64,174 bales from net receipts since September 1st, making the corrected total 5,200,126 bales. This is not a great increase over the week before.

The details of the gigantic bank robbery of Minneapolis, Minn., have come out in sensational sequence through three days' pumping of Phil Schieg, teller of the bank up to September 2, 1892. In a few years, says a press dispatch, Schieg stole over $123,000. Over $50,000 of this he embezzled prior to January 1, 1892. The bank officials found him out in his first theft and discharged him, but in a few days re employed him at an increase of $25 a month. He resumed his stealings almost the moment he resumed his place at the teller's window and in twenty months stole $73,000 more.

In the Superior court of Wake County judgment was entered last week, in the suit of W. S. Barnes, secretary of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance against John P. Kerr, of Asheville for $10,000 damages for libel. Mr. Kerr, in his paper, the Citizen, charged Mr. Barnes with having falsely certified that W. T. Crawford, member of Congress from the Ninth district, had signed the Alliance demands three years ago. Mr. Kerr has published a retraction and apology and this was exhibited in court, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger. He has also paid the costs, counsel fees and other charges and Mr. Barnes has withdrawn the prosecution. Mr. Barnes has the demand card signed by Mr. Crawford. Mr Kerr said the charges were honestly made by him, but under a mistake, on his part, as to the facts.

The debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during February of $12,366,775. The interest bearing debt increased $40,831,910. The non-interest bearing debt increased $1,381,579, and the cash in the Treasury increased $54,580,265. The balances of the several classes of the debt at the close of business February 28th, were, Interest bearing debt $625,872,000; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,871,020; debt bearing no interest, $379,612,965. Total, $1,007,356,015. The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month, were $609,909,907, a decrease of $2,159,274. The total cash in the Treasury was $787,975,834. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net cash balance, $38,662,364.97. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $34,797,203, the total at the close being $177,462,797. Of silver there was an increase of $1,825,001. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,320,828, against $16,688,354 at the end of the previous month.

We would like to see the Constitution of the United States changed, says the Wilmington Messenger, so as to give the election of President and Vice President to a direct vote of the people. There are many potent reasons for the change. There ought not to be any objection to allowing the people to elect their President and Vice President without going in the unfair and round-about way of an electoral college, the present effete system that has often been weighed in the balance and found defective. Representative Tucker, of Virginia, from the Committee in charge of the popular vote measure for President, has made a report favoring an amendment to the Constitution to give the election of President, Vice President and Senators to the people by direct vote. We are not so sure as to Senators. It may be advisable to retain the present system as Senators now represent States and have a different constituency. The abolition of the Senate might be a more popular measure. We shall have to consider the Senatorial feature carefully before favoring it.

Congressman Allen, of Mississppi, during his speech on the Bland Silver Bill said there seemed to be an irreconcilable conflict between the capitalists and the interests of the masses of the people of this country. It had been common for representatives of the capitalistic class to refer to those who were in favor of this bill as demagogues. "If it be demagogy for a man on this floor, to be earnestly in favor of those measures which he believes to be for the best interests of the people he represents and in accordance with their desires, then I plead guilty to demagogy and prefer to be a demagogue rather than something else considered to be the contrary." Proceeding to discuss the features of the bill, Mr. Allen said he had had no hesitation in allying himself with those who favored the coinage of seigniorage with which to meet the obligations of the government and not with those who favored the sale of bonds to procure the necessary funds. The latter class, he said, had declared that if the government did not adopt their financial policy they would proceed to get scared. "No, I am not in favoring of scaring capital or any one else," continued Mr. Allen, "but if the House is to be prevented from exercising its constitutional functions of outlining a financial policy for the government by the threat that somebody is going to get scared, the sooner we declare the clearing house committee of New York the only source of financial legislation in this country the better."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The President has appointed Geo. W. Knott to be postmaster at Oxford, N. C. ——James W. McDill, of the Inter-State Commerce commission, is dead. ——Governor Flower has signed the bill leaving to a vote of the people of the two cities the question of consolidating New York and Brooklyn. ——Near Glasgow, Ala., a tree being cut down by James Hickman fell on his two daughters, killing them. Hickman has gone crazy from grief. ——It is said that there seems to be little doubt about Gladstone's early retirement. ——A deputy sheriff in Alabama was killed by a negro boy while levying on his mother's property. ——A crank named Donjan has been sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months for sending a threatening letter to Vice President Stevenson. ——Gen. Jubal A. Early's physician states that his patient can not live many days longer. ——There is no truth, says a dispatch, in the rumor that the citizens of Georgetown, Col., are signing a petition for the silver States to secede. ——In a room of a Pittsburg hotel last week, McNabb a piteher of the Baltimore base ball club, shot Louise Kellogg, an actress, and then killed himself. ——William E. Burr, Jr., late cashier of the St. Louis National bank, has been arrested for embezzlement. ——The Senate caucus has sent the Tariff bill back to the Democratic members of the Finance committee without any instructions, but with the recommendation to conform the bill to consensus of opinion as expressed in the caucus. Senator Pugh tried to have passed a resolution putting iron ore on the dutiable list, but it was defeated and he announced that he was not bound by the action of the caucus. ——The Iowa Senate has rejected the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution. ——Governor Carr has offered rewards of $100 each for Joseph B. Moore and William Littleton, charged with breaking into and robbing a store in Alexander county. Littleton is charged with crimes in no less than four counties. ——The public debt during February was reduced by $12,366,7?5. The total debt now is $1,007,356,015. The net cash balance in the treasury is $38,662,364. ——At Beaufort, S. C., the dispensary constables seized two cases of brandy shipped to Senator Cameron from Washington city. ——The bill to allow Commander Dickens, of our navy, to accept from the King of Spain a decoration for entertaining the Duke of Veragua, Christopher Columbus XIII, during the World's Fair, has been favorably reported. ——Seven men were caught in a mine cave-in near Allentown, Pa. One has been rescued, mortally injured. Another could be heard by the rescuers. The others are thought to be dead. ——At New Brunswick, N. J., two negro burglars killed a man's wife and child and they were killed by the husband. ——It was reported in New York last week that Congressman Wilson was dying, but, later, a dispatch to the State Department from our Consul General at the City of Mexico stated that he was improving and out of danger. ——The schooner Fannie A. Gormon on the 26th ultimo rescued from the wrecked schooner J. B. Atkinson her captain and crew of seven men. ——Rev. Stephen Wells, a Baptist minister, was murdered near Holly Springs, Miss. ——A man named McIntire, in Canton, Miss., attempted to kill his wife and son and was killed by his wife's brother. ——The situation in the Kanawha, W. Va., mining region last week was very serious. ——The Comptroller of the Currency and the State Treasurer called upon National and State banks for statements of business February 28th. ——A man from Guilford county has been sentenced to the penitentiary for incest. ——James B. Crawley has been arrested in Norfolk, Va., for a murder committed in Beaufort county five years ago. He has confessed his crime. ——Failures in the United States for the past week numbered 264 against 206 for the same time last year. ——Bradstreet's says bad weather at the South and Southwest for the last week retarded trade while the reverse was the case in the North and Northwest. Reports of decreased volume of trade come from the South. ——The Treasury Department is informed that $1,250,000 in gold has been taken in New York for export. ——On account of furnishing steel armour not up to contract quality the Carnegie company has been fined $140,484 by the Government. ——There is much opposition among the Radicals to Lord Roseberry as successor to Gladstone. ——The Paris police arrested twenty-one Anarchists in one day. ——Two of the officers of the Mexican Mining company of London have been arrested in Mexico and thrown into prison for unknown causes. ——In the Criminal court of Jacksonville the indictments against Mitchell and the Duval club men are nol-prossed. ——Three Americans, while hunting in Mexico, became separated from their party and died. The bodies of two, partly eaten by wild beasts, have been found. ——A Minneapolis bank teller steals $123,000. ——Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard, together with Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone dined with Queen Victoria Friday night. ——T. N. Beacon, a prominent young business man of Henderson, N. C., died on a Southern Pacific train near Sierra Blanca, Texas. He had been to California in search of health and was on his way home when his condition grew rapidly worse and his death resulted. ——Michael S. Fay, inspector in the Nineteenth election District of the Second Assembly district of N. Y., who was convicted in the court of Oyer and Terminer of making a false canvass of the votes cast at the last election, was sentenced to five years in State's prison by Judge Barrett. ——A special to the Asheville Citizen from Marshall says that at the Madison county court, Robert Morris and others, charged with assault on Ling Gun, the Chinaman whose dead body was recently found in Tennessee, near the State line, were found guilty. ——Theodore F. Baker, ex-paying teller of the Consolidation National bank of Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty last week in the United States District of the embezzlement of $47,000 from the bank, was sentenced to seven years and six months imprisonment. ——The total vote in the city of Rio, Brazil, with the exception of seven districts where the appointed judges failed to make their appearance, is as follows: For President, Moraes, 5,507, Gen. Sobre 262. For Vice President, Pereira 2,398; Peixotto 671. In these districts 28,000 votes were registered. In ordinary times the total number of votes cast is about 3,000 thus showing the popular interest in a civil republican Government. ——The deaths from yellow fever in Rio averages 111 daily. The health of those on board the American vessels is perfect.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Annual Report of President Winston to the Board of Trustees.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The total number of students enrolled during the year is 385. The number last year was 316, the year before 248, and three years ago 198. In three years there has been a gain of 187 students.

The area of patronage includes fifteen states and one foreign country, as follows: Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Japan. The number of students from North Carolina is 352, being more by 59 than the largest enrollment in history of the University. There is reason to hope for continued increase in the number of students as well as the area of patronage. The state of North Carolina should supply at least 500 students, being an average of only five from each county: and our sister states could easily furnish 500 more.

NEED OF ADDITIONAL DORMITORIES.

But the growth of the University is seriously hindered by lack of dormitories. Every room in the buildings has been occupied during the present year by at least two students, and many, who could not be accommodated in college, have been compelled to find roems in the village, at increased expense. This state of things is deserving of serious consideration. The University has immediate and urgent need of at least two additional dormitory buildings, wherein lodging may be supplied at a minimum price.

NEED OF A Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

There is also pressing need of a building for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Association is an active, healthful, vigorous force in the life of the University. Its influence for good is constant and palpable. It serves not only to emphasize and cultivate the spiritual life, but also to broaden the sympathy, strengthen the love, and quicken the charity which all Christians should feel toward each other. There is no place in North Carolina where a Young Men's Christian Association has greater opportunities for good than at the University; nor is our Association lacking in fidelity to duty, in power, in zeal, or in wholesome influence. All that is needed is a suitable home. At present the Association meets in the University Chapel, which is not well adapted to the purpose. A building specially designed for this use, might also at slight additional expense be arranged to contain a gymnasium and the various University offices, as well as the Reading Room. Such a building centrally located near the Athletic Grounds, would become the heart of the University life and would serve very greatly to stimulate and strengthen all good forces that operate in and on the student body.

NEED OF MORE TEACHERS.

The large increase in the number of students renders it necessary to divide several classes into additional sections, thus increasing the amount of instruction required. It will be necessary to employ additional teachers in several departments; and I respectfully ask that suitable provision be made therefor.

THE INNER LIFE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

While the University is in urgent need of additional buildings and teachers, yet its possesses that which is most essential to growth and power, a vigorous, healthy inner life. Its real life is the student body; and its growth is assured, so long as this source of power remains wholesome and vigorous. During the present year the student bsdy has exhibited a capacity for self-government, an ambition for high scholarship, a devotion to lofty ideals of character, and a zealous, unswerving loyalty to the institution that commands both my admiration and my fervent gratitude. With unfailing and hearty enthusiasm they have assisted not only in maintaining high standards of scholarship and character but also in perfecting the smallest details of administration. There has not been a serious case of discipline during the year, and the absence of rowdyism and petty annoyances has been most marked. My acquaintance with the University as student and teacher extends, through twenty-eight years, and I cheerfully testify that I have never known less vice, immorality, idleness, and disorder than during the present year. This remarkable and most wholesome condition has been brought about through the voluntary and harmonious operation of faculty and students, with entire absence of petty restraint and annoying surveilance on the part of the faculty, and of hypocritical pretense or petty annoyance on the part of the students.

The University is not a factory where character, culture and physical power are made to order and worn like outer garments. Rather is it a vital organism where men grow daily into large stature by self effort, and absorb into their inner selves the strong nourishment that feeds only those who earn it.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic life of the institution has contributed largely to this exceptionally wholesome condition, morally, intellectually, and physically. The students have received constant and hearty encouragement in all athletic sports, and the splendid enthusiasm thus created has acted as a tonic on the entire University. Many persons cannot understand this because they have not seen it; but at the University it is visible to all. The general direction of athletic sports is in the hands of a committee of professors and students, of which Dr. F. P. Venable is chairman. To his constant, active and sympathetic supervision both on the field and off, the University is greatly indebted for its fine athletic spirit.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The health record of the year is very remarkable—only one case of serious illness has arisen. Not a death has occurred, nor has any contagious disease prevailed. The epidemic, LaGrippe, has scarcely touched the University; although it has prevailed to some extent in the village. The vigorous out door athletic life of the students, their regular habits, the absence of vice and extravagant living, together with the perfect sanitary arrangements recently made, have doubtless caused us to be blessed with this exceptionally fine record.

SCHOLARSHIP—ADVANCED WORK.

It is gratifying to note a large increase in the number of students pursuing advanced courses of study in the various departments. These courses afford facilities for original investigation and require a degree of culture and proficiency beyond that essential to the Bachelors' degrees. During the present year 101 students have pursued twenty-one advanced courses in the following departments; Modern Languages, English, Latin, Greek, Moral Philosophy, Sanskrit, Chemistry, History, Geology, Biology, Electrical Engineering, Surveying and Law.

It should be the policy of the University, as rapidly as possible, to increase and strengthen its advanced work in all departments. But the proper accomplishment of this end will require a very material enlargement of income. The teaching force of the institution is already taxed to its utmost limit.

THE FACULTY.

Every member of the faculty has been blessed with health and strength to perform his duties; and their labors have been marked by the utmost cheerfulness as well as by cordial and uninterrupted harmony. No one except a President can understand how essential to the proper conduct of a University is the hearty co-operation of the Faculty. I can not too strongly express my indebtedness to my colleagues in the Faculty, not only for their cheerful labors as teachers in their respective departments but also for active and hearty assistance in the general conduct of affairs and for unfailing sympathy and forbearance in all matters. There has not been a serious difference of opinion in the Faculty during the year on any subject affecting the University. Besides their regular professional duties, the institution has received valuable aid from Professor Gore in the manifold details of executive management; Professor Venable in supervising athletic culture, Professor Alderman in managing the library; Professor Cobb in conducting the Magazine; Doctors Battle and Hume in delivering lectures before the public; Professor Harrington in training the Glee Club and directing the choir at daily chapel service. The new professor of Greek, Dr. Herbert C. Tolman, has endeared himself already to both Faculty and students by his charming personality as well as his profound learning and his skill in imparting knowledge. The Department of Modern Languages requires an amount of labor that is too arduous for one teacher. This burden has been borne most cheerfully by Professor Toy many years. But the increase in the number of students renders it necessary to provide help and I respectfully ask that this be done. The very thorough work done by Professor Williams in the Department of Mental and Moral Philosophy deserves special notice and acknowledgment. The cheerful assumption of increased labor by Professor Cain in the Department of Mathematics has enabled efficient instruction to be provided during the year to largely increased classes. The equipment of the biological laboratory with an abundant water supply has greatly enhanced the popularity and usefulness of that department, under the skilful management of Professor Wilson. I may say unreservedly that every department of the University is in better working order and is giving more efficient instruction than at any time during my administration. The requirements for admission are steadily rising; the standards of graduation are so high that no man can secure our diploma except by faithful work supported by good ability; while honors are conferred only upon the very talented and very diligent.

I would be lacking in gratitude did I not acknowledge my deep indebtedness, both personally and officially to my colleague and predecessor, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, for his unfailing assistance, his tender solicitude, and his wise counsel in the administration of my office. His kindness to me, both official and personal, has been most helpful and most touching. The unflagging industry, the tireless patience, the sterling integrity, and the cheerful championship of Maj. W. T. Patterson, the University Bursar, has also been a source of great help in my administration.

A SUMMER SCHOOL AND SUMMER COURSES OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

One of the duties which the University owes the State is to aid in developing its general system of education. This duty can be performed most efficiently by educating competent teachers, who by their work and influence will gradually elevate the entire school system. To this end was established in the University last June by your honorable body a department of the History and Philosophy of Education, presided over by Professor Edwin A. Alderman, recently of the State Normal and Industrial School for Women. Twenty students are now in attendance in this department, of whom five have already taught school, twelve contemplate teaching next year and perhaps longer, while eight have selected teaching as a permanent profession. The work of Prof. Alderman in this department, as well as in the departments of English and History, has added greatly to the power and usefulness of the University. After consultation with Prof. Alderman and other members of the faculty as well as with various educators throughout the State, it seems advisable to establish a Summer Normal School at the University, lasting through the month of July and furnishing free tuition. An opportunity for professional culture and inspiration will thus be afforded many teachers who are unable to leave their schools in order to attend the regular sessions of the University. Several members of our faculty have consented to teach in such a school; and besides the normal instruction referred to we have arranged a series of University Summer Courses, in English, Modern Languages, History, Civics, Msthematics, Physical Georgraphy, Geology, Biography, Latin, Greek and Political Economy. It will be necessary to employ some of the teachers essential to this instruction, and I respectfully ask that $300 be appropriated to meet the general expenses of the Summer Normal School and the University Summer Courses; also that this instruction be open to women as well as to men and with the additional understanding that no part of this sum shall be paid our own Professors.

THE LIBRARY—A GIFT OF 20,000 VOLUMES —A PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND.

It gives me pleasure to announce that the Dialectic and Philantrophic Societies have donated to the University their joint libaries of about 20,000 volumes and have suggested a plan for the permanent endowment of the library. The donation is one of the largest and most valuable ever received by the institution. It is made upon certain conditions embodied in a communication from the Societies and and herewith transmitted. I sincerely hope that the donation will be accepted and that some suitable testimonial may be given the Societies in grateful appreciation of their generosity.

The Wood Medical Library, which was donated last year by Mrs. Thos. F. Wood, as a memorial to her husband, and which contains 1,200 volumes and about 1,300 pamphlets, has been catalogued and placed upon the shelves.

HOW THE LIBRARY IS USED—NEED OF A LIBRARIAN.

It may be interesting to quote from the Librarian's report some statistics illustrating the manner in which books were used by the students during the months of September, October, November and Decemb er, 1893. During these four months 2,200 volumes were taken from the library by students and read in their rooms. The classification, according to topics of the books thus used, is as follows: Biography, 129 volumes; education, 67 volumes; fiction, 882; historical fiction, 100; history, 160; literature, 183, mythology and art, 25; mathematics, 4; miscellaneous, 29; bound periodicals. 189; mental and moral philosophy, 73; political and social science, 38; poetry and drama, 108; science, 43; travel, 24; medicine, 25; French and German, 3; jurisprudence, 16; books of reference, 7; religion, 66; Greek history and poetry, 9; Latin history and literature, 20.

DONATION OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE BY MRS. WILLIE P. MANGUM.

Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, of Washington, D. C., has contributed to the University a valuable collection of Chinese and Japanese ware, collected by herself and husband during twenty years' residence in those countries. On a recent visit to Washington I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Mangum and of seeing a portion of this collection.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE COLLEGES.

I beg to say in conclusion that I have observed with much sorrow efforts to arouse denominational opposition against the University. The University is conducted neither against the interest nor for the interest of any particular denomination. It is a State institution, whose benefits and privileges are freely offered to the youth of all denominations. Were it otherwise, it would not desire to exist.

Its influence and its positive teaching are distinctly religious; but it can no more be denominational than the legislative, executive or judicial departments of the State. The University desires the prosperity of every college and school in North Carolina. It recognizes the fact that the State has urgent need for them all; and that their halls would be filled to overflowing if they could attract even a fraction of the young men in North Carolina who sadly need college culture and training. It is the earnest desire of the University to work harmoniously and sympathetically with all the colleges, for it recognizes them as self-sacrificing, earnest and most valuable co-laborers in the field of higher education. There is abundant work for all. Let the State properly endow the University, and the denominations will quickly endow the colleges. What we need is not opposition and obstruction, but construction and co-operation. This is a matter that deserves the serious and active attention of the Board of Trustees, and in dealing with it I shall most gladly follow their guidance.

John Y. McKane in Sing Sing.

Another step in the fight to keep John Y. McKane from Sing Sing was taken before Justice Barrett, of the Supreme court, says a dispatch from New York of March 1st. It took the form of a show-cause order why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted in the case and a preliminary stay, pending the decision of the application for the order. The application was made by Lawyer Charles W. Brooks. Judge Barrett denied the application.

SING SING, N. Y., March 1.—John Y. McKane arrived at the Sing Sing depot at 3:12 o'clock in charge of Sheriff Buttling and Inspector Williamson. The party got off on the river side of the train and walked down the track to the prison. McKane was met in the clerk's office by Chief Clerk Corwin and Deputy Clerk Westlake. Upon being examined $25 was found in his pockets. Clerk Westlake took his diamond stud, diamond cuff buttons and diamond ring which he sent home. McKane gave his pedigree as follows: Occupation, builder; age 61 years; married; religion, Methodist; born in Ireland; does not use tobacco or liquor. After giving his pedigree he was taken to the State shop at 3:35 o'clock, where he was given a bath, a shave and a prison suit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

One of the Causes of Hard Times.

Martin County Sun.

MR. EDITOR:—There is not an American in all this broad country who has not been proud of his home. We have been looking with compassionate air, not unmixed with boasting, upon European Nationalities, we were their superiors, we were the world's elect. Our political orators have been for years past depicting in undying colors the abysmal difference between our well fed, well clothed laboring men, and the half furnished impoverished, helpless, hopeless, white slaves of Europe. We shouted aloud our joy and prosperity. We shouted until we have been heard across the seas, and until thousands multiplied, have come to our shores seeking bread and work.

The migration of the Aryans in the early dawn of time, the invasions of the Goths and Huns who crowded the plains of Italy, the descent of the Sarecenic hosts like locusts of the desert on the valleys of Spain, are not to be compared with the hords that weekly and monthly, and yearly enter our gates.

This land was a Canaan, flowing with milk and honey. Liberated from British oppression, we prospered. The 3,000,000 of the colonies have grown to 60,000,000. Cities sprang up as if by the hand of magic. Railroads, rivers and canals carried the wealth of the world. The farmer, merchant, banker, mechanic and the ordinary laborer reaped the rewards of thriving industry. There were no tramps. We prospered. The religious interests of the nation kept pace with the march of civilization. The number of communicants in all denominations in 1890 was 12,500,000 as against less than 10,000,000 in 1880, an average gain of more than 28 per cent. While the gain of population for the same decade was only 25 per cent.

How is it now? What a contrast! What does it mean? What has changed us from such peace and prosperity to dire want? We are now in no better condition than the countries over which we have been boasting. Here we have a mighty country in possession of land of fertility ten times as large as Great Britain and France together. Three times as large as Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Portugal combined. A country as large—yes even larger than the Roman Empire in the days of Augustus Cæsar, practically illimitable in its resources, and now the largest cities of Europe do not present a more deplorable condition of wage earners than our own great country—the treasury and grainery of the world.

Bradstreet's report lying before me informs me that in not more than half the large cities of the Union there are to-day 648,755 unemployed wage earners, with 1,566,610 dependent on them for bread, and even this vast number possibly doesn't approximate the crowds tramping our beloved American soil in quest of bread.

Again I ask what is the cause? Our politicians say the difficulty lies at the threshold of our Congress. Such may be the case to some extent, doubtless our laws could be bettered, but in my humble opinion one of the causes is in rural depopulation. I shall not be betrayed into the discussion of political measures. I am not in politics. Republicans assign as the cause—tariff stagnation, lack of confidence, Democratic inability to run the government, etc. Democrats assign as the cause—a depleted treasury, Republican misrule, billion dollar Congress, etc. As I have said above the difficulty may in a measure be here, but I do think that rural depopulation is one of the chief breakers on which the great ship of American prosperity may yet be wrecked.

And now I think the cry of our politicians and public leaders ought to be back to the farm, the cities are congested, the struggle there for bread is intensified and misery accumulates. Let us cry, back to the farm! There may not be much money in it, but there is bread and 'shelter'. There may not be many attractions, but there is peace and comfort. Back to the character, to the integrity, to the Godliness that sprang from habits not vitiated by the artificiality and the uncertainty of despondent life in the convulsed cities. All cannot live in the town. There are millions of acres of fertile lands to-day dormant because the tillers of the soil have moved to town. The farm is the foundation of our nation. It fails and all is a failure.

This is not all our present distress implies, but much rests here. We must go back to the farm or our country is wrecked. The settlement of a half a million families on small farms who are to-day suffering in the cities would be of infinite more value to this country in my opinion than any tariff law of any other national legislation this country has yet thought of. Who will be the Moses to thus lead us?

Respectfully,
WILLARD E WESE, Ocracoke, N. C.

"When I was a young man," said Jonathan Gray,
"If a fellow took physic he knew it, you bet.
It would cramp him all up in a collicky way,
And, good Lord, what a twisting his insides would get!
But the pills in use now days by sensible folks
Are as easy to take and as pleasant as jokes."

Of course, the kind referred to by Mr. Gray was Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the very best Liver Pill ever made—mild, but sure and effective. The only pills, sold by druggists, *absolutely on trial!* Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money is returned.

Corbett Acquitted.

A dispatch from Jacksonville of March 1st, says:

At 3:51 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the case against James J. Corbett charged with violating the laws of Florida by engaging in a prize fight, retired to make up a verdict. At 4:07 o'clock the jury returned and the foreman handed the verdict to the State's attorney who read: "We the jury find the defendant not guilty."

A broad smile spread over Corbett's face as he heard these reassuring words and the sports who crowded the court room would have cheered had they not been informed by Judge Phillips, when the jur, came in, that he would send any person to jail for contempt who dared to express audible approval or disapproval of the verdict.

Charlie Mitchell was present when the verdict was announced and he leaned over and grasped Corbett by the hand and whispered congratulations. Mitchell, of course, considered the verdict in the light of a practical acquittal for himself, as a case against him of a similar nature is pending. There were four women in the court room at the time, two of them members of the "After Dark Company," and they braved the wrath of Judge Phillips to the extent of a mere wave of their hands to Corbett.

The proceedings leading up to the verdict were very tame. Court convened at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and the State resumed the examination of its witnesses. The attorneys for the prosecution tried to elicit testimony to show that the fight was brutal and to make the witnesses admit that from the very brutality of the contest, Corbett and Mitchell must have harbored malice against one another. The State, however, did not make much headway on this line and it then attempted to bring in the check for $20.000 which Corbett received in public after the fight. All of the witnesses had seen a piece of paper handed Corbett, but all were innocent of any knowledge of its character. Jack Keefe, who was chief of police when the fight occurred, and supervised it, was questioned about the check. He was at the theatre when it was presented. When asked if the paper was not a check, he said that he did not know. Upon being pressed further in regard to its being a check, he said that he did not know, but though it might be a "property" check, such as is used on the stage just the same as "property," vegetables, which theatrical people make believe to eat. This answer caused considerable merriment.

The State closed here and the defence announced that it would introduce no witnesses. Argument was then begun. The attorneys were brief, and when they concluded, Judge Phillips charged the jury. The gist of the charge was as follows:

"It is immaterial whether it was a glove contest or a sparing match or boxing match. If it constitutes and amounts to a fight as already defined, it is a violation of the laws of Florida against fighting by previous appointment as the court has already read. In considering the guilt or innocence of the defendant, that is to say, the count charging assault and battery, if it appears from the evidence that the blows were given which the parties mutually agreed upon and entered into and consented to, the court instructs you that if such blows were given in a contest which, in the usual course of things and being carried on in such manner as would not inflict or cause bodily harm or injury to the person, the consent of the person receiving the blows excuses the the assault and battery, and the defendant under such circumstances cannot be found guilty of assault and battery.

But if the contest in which the parties were engaged in was of such nature and being carried on in such a way was in the usual course of things would cause bodily harm or injury, and the blows were given with the intention to cause bodily harm, or appreciable bodily pain, the consent of the party receiving the blows is no defense to the charge of assault and battery, and the party can be convicted of assault and battery under such circumstance."

"Will you push the other cases now?"

"I cannot say yet," replied the Attorney General. "I have wired the Governor for instructions and the course in regard to the other cases depends upon the Governor's advice.

The sports feel jubilant over the outcome, and members of the Duval Athletic club say they propose to pull off the Corbett-Jackson mill here. They say that the courts and people are with them, and that they can have a prize fight every morning before breakfast and another one to give them an appetite for supper if they so desire.

Late to-night Attorney-General Lamar received a telegram from Governor Mitchell stating that he had no further instructions and that further proceedings would be left to his (Lamar's) discretion. This means that the cases against Mitchell and the members of the Athletic club will be nol-prossed. This action will probably be taken in the morning.

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Why did he commit suicide? Oh! for the same reason that thousands of others are on the verge of the same sin, or in immediate danger of insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or some other equally unfortunate result of an nervous affection. He knew he was afflicted with a nervous disorder, but was careless, apparently indifferent to the outcome; or he may have lessened his chances for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with worthless so-called remedies. His case was a sad one, but no worse than that of any other nervous sufferer, who has nervous or sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, failing memory, hot flushes, fainting, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar consequences are likely to result to any one who has any of these advance symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate to get rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 20 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

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"I had been a great sufferer from chronic headache until I began, about four months ago, to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Pills, since which time I have not had a headache. Several of my friends are using Dr. Miles' Remedies, and find them, as I did, to be more than you claim for them."—Mrs. Mary Kister, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. H. Cadwell, editor Tribune, Plymouth, Pa., writes: "My wife was cured of sick headache of many years' standing by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She has recommended it to her friends, and they all praise it highly."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 50 doses, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

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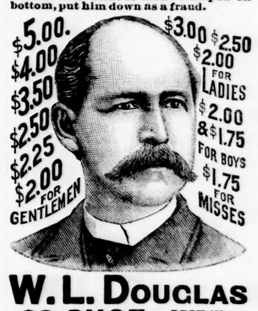

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After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Land Mortgage Sale.

(ADVERTISEMENT RENEWED.)

By virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage deed from James P. Robertson and wife, Emily J. Robertson to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated 23rd December, 1890, and duly registered in Book P, No. 4, page 420, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, March 24, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., seven hundred acres of land in 71st Township, Cumberland County, N. C., about 11 miles from Fayetteville, on both sides of Rockfish Creek, lying between the Morganton and Chicken Roads, known as the J. L. Bryan or J. H. Flanner land. Terms cash.

WILLIAM G. LEDUC, Receiver of
The People's National Bank,
JAMES P. ROBERTSON.
R. P. BUXTON, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 12, 1894—ts

LISTEN. Each week cut out the Art page of our publication and send it to us with TEN CENTS IN STAMPS, and you will receive Portfolio No. 1, of "THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT," the famous work introduced by the noted scholar and writer, John Clark Ridpath, LL.D. Each portfolio will contain SIXTEEN pages and there will be TWENTY-SIX portfolios. The whole series will make the MOST VALUABLE ART COLLECTION—such as cannot be procured in any other way. For your own pleasure and for the education of your children YOU SHOULD HAVE THE COMPLETE SERIES and you should seize the opportunity now. If you are

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 8, 1894.

RELENTLESS TRUTH.

In commenting upon Mr. Simmons's recent letter in reply to Senator Vance, the OBSERVER said in its issue of February 15th:

With respect to Mr. Gudger, we have understood that Mr. Simmons boasted of having "knocked him out." But this, necessarily, was *after* the deed was done. He did not warn Senator Vance that he was going to "knock him out," in order that he might then boast.

We have just received from Senator Vance the following statement made by Col. Harry Skinner, bearing upon this point:

A Statement made by Harry Skinner at the request of Senator Z. B. Vance in a letter dated at Suwannee, Fla., February 27th:

As a custom with me I spent some time at the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, during the summer season of 1893. Mr. F. M. Simmons, the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, was stopping at the same hotel all or part of the time.

My relations with Mr. Simmons had been, were then and are now pleasant. One evening after dining, the exact date I will not attempt to recall, Mr. Simmons, myself and several other gentlemen, gathered, as usual, and occupied the bench and chairs near the door that separates the ball-room from the office hall and staircase, in that familiar sweep where the breeze can always be found, between the wall, the benches that make a passage in the ball-room, and between the water cooler and the door leading to the office. Some of us were occupying benches and others chairs in the rear of the benches. We had gathered casually to get the benefit of the breeze, and at the same time to watch the after-dinner dancing.

A conversation was raised by some one relative to the Senatorial contest, and some one in the crowd said that the old Governor, referring to Gov. Jarvis, stood a mighty good showing. I expressed my doubts as to his ability to win the fight, saying in substance that I would be pleased to see Gov. Jarvis made Senator, and made some expression concerning his domestic qualities, but I did not believe that he could beat Senator Ransom, that Ransom was too shrewd for him, that he would have the machine, referring to the office-holding class, and the Administration for him, that the People's party had made such draughts on the rank and file of the Democracy that there would be but little left of it but the office-holding class by the time that the Democratic primaries and conventions would be held, that such men as would naturally be disposed to support Gov. Jarvis would belong to the People's party, and would not attend the Democratic primaries and conventions, and that consequently the Ransom men being active the result would show that Ransom men would be nominated in the different counties by the county conventions for the Legislature. I further made some expression that Ransom was a genius in the management of men, and cited as an instance his master stroke in settling the trouble in the western district, that what was thought to be a serious trouble in the west, between Glenn and Elias, he had managed so as to retain the support of both, and bring all the officers, Judicial and Revenue, into his active service, and that no other man could have settled such a trouble so cleverly for himself, and seemingly satisfactory to his party.

Mr. Simmons then said, do you know that I deserve the credit, or that I managed that, or that I brought about this result, using one or the other of these expressions, if not in words that I have stated, then in substance. He then went on to state that at a time when it seemed that the President was bent on appointing Mr. Elias to the District Attorneyship, he called at the White House in the interest of Mr. Glenn and the Democratic party and presented to the President the situation as it existed in North Carolina, and the unanimous demands of the Democracy for Mr. Glenn's appointment, that he made his presentation to the President without reflecting on Mr. Elias, but pressed it as a matter agreed upon in North Carolina, emphasizing that any other appointment would cause jarring along the line and prove disastrous to the party, that the President seemed impressed with his manner of putting the situation, and remarked then, "What can we do for my friend, Mr. Elias," and he (Simmons) then replied, "Why, Mr. President, give Mr. Elias the Collectorship in the Western District, it is better suited to his talents and taste, and the trouble will be smoothed." In the same conversation something was said relative to what the President said about Vance and Gudger; I will not attempt to recall this part of the conversation; he (Simmons) went on further to state that when he left the President, that the President intimated, or said, that he would leave the matter with Mr. Elias, and that if Mr. Elias would accept the Collectorship, he would gratify the wishes of the people of North Carolina by appointing Mr. Glenn to the position of District Attorney, that he (Simmons) returned to the Metropolitan, made known to Senator Ransom the result of his visit to the White House, Ransom complimented him (Simmons) on his management of the matter, and advised and urged him to see Kope at once and get the matter settled without delay, which he (Simmons) did.

The above statement is in substance as I now recall it, and as I have before stated it, to several prominent men in North Carolina.

HARRY SKINNER.

Now, we have Mr. Simmons impaled—caught in another deliberate falsehood—for we have reason to believe that he will not deny Col. Skinner's statement.

Let us take stock of the present situation.

Mr. Simmons's letter (of February 10th, printed in the OBSERVER of February 15th) says:

"Senator Vance, in a letter to the Asheville Citizen, dated February 5, 1894, * * * declared himself opposed to my confirmation for the alleged reason that as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State, I went to Washington and interfered with and defeated the appointment of * * Mr. Gudger for Collector of Internal Revenue, and secured the appointment in his stead of Mr. Elias whom he antagonize * * * I was opposed, as was also Senator Vance, to Mr. Elias for District Attorney, but I was not opposed to Mr. Gudger for collector. I had taken no part in the contest for the latter position, and the appointment of Mr. Gudger would have been entirely satisfactory to me. * * * This was the position which I occupied with reference to these gentlemen when I called upon Mr. Cleveland and the Assistant Secretary of State, Josiah Quincy. I had had no communication with Senator Ransom concerning the appointment of either Gudger or Hale, and did not then know his attitude towards them nor towards Elias, except that he was opposed to him for District Attorney. When I went to the White House, * * * I did not advocate the appointment of Mr. Elias nor oppose the appointment of Mr. Gudger for Collector. In all I did and said in this behalf I was actuated by no thought or purpose of antagonism to Senator Vance or favoritism to Senator Ransom.

By comparing the above extracts from Mr. Simmons's letter with Col. Skinner's statement, it will be seen that Col. Skinner's testimony as to what Mr. Simmons boastingly stated to him and the other gentlemen at Morehead, flatly contradicts what Mr. Simmons now writes under fire, in the following respects, viz:

General.

1. That he (Simmons) interfered with and defeated the appointment of Gudger, Senator Vance's nominee.

2. That he (Simmons) secured the appointment, instead, of Mr. Elias, who was obnoxious to Senator Vance.

Specific.

3. That he (Simmons) suggested to the President the substitution of Elias for Gudger.

4. That the President, in reply to his (Simmons's) suggestion, said that he would appoint Elias collector if Elias would accept that place.

5. That he (Simmons) reported his interview with the President to Senator Ransom; that Ransom urged him to secure Elias's acceptance at once; and that he did so—thus effectuating the general results as in No. 1 and No. 2.

Thus does Relentless Truth continue to tighten her coils around the Collector.

Truth does not always do this way. Sometimes it dies with the evil-doer. But if the evil-doer can be induced to "write a book"—that is, to sign his name to something—he is bound to be caught in the end, because the truth, and only the truth, fits all things.

It is not necessary to take a reckoning of Col. Skinner's political leanings, for that has nothing to do with the truth or untruth of what he says. Besides, his record in relation to the Third Party, is better than Mr. Simmons's, for he was open in what he did, and didn't seek to cover his tracks by falsehoods.

It passes comprehension that there are persons to be found who persist not only in taking Simmons's word in preference to Vance's—Simmons, the new man, the "accident in our politics," as a cotemporary calls him, in preference to Vance, the long-tried patriot—but in still considering such a mendacious person as he has been proved to be, fit for recognition by respectable people.

Finally, let not the people lose sight of the real issue: It is a matter of small consequence what individuals are appointed to office, if fit, or what individuals may fail of appointment; but it is of vital consequence to the cause of good government that a death blow should be dealt the claim of the machine that the people's will may be bartered for patronage.

Hold up the hands of Vance in his mighty struggle in this behalf.

HOW THE MACHINE IS FED.

Under the above head the following editorial appeared in the OBSERVER of February 15th:

We have several times in to-day's leading article referred to Mr. Simmons's "henchmen." We used the expression advisedly. The Wilmington Messenger recently published the statement that Mr. Simmons had paid Mr. Josephus Daniels $100 per week during the campaign, out of the public funds entrusted to him, in order to start and keep that bolter's new paper on its legs. We have not seen that the charge has been denied. It may become a subject of inquiry in the coming investigation at Washington whether some of Mr. Simmons's "anonymous scribblers" have not been similarly subsidized. The statement of the Messenger explains what had before been hidden, viz: the reason for Mr. Josephus Daniels' outbreak in behalf of Mr. Simmons, and the motive for its virulence. Thus are the innocent contributions of the rank and file of the Democracy perverted from their public purpose to the base end of building up a personal machine, that the people's will may also be perverted by buying up their acquiescence, with their own money, through the dissemination of false news!

It will be observed that the above contains two "charges," viz: the direct charge, taken from the Wilmington Messenger, that Chairman Simmons gave of of the campaign fund $100 per week to Mr. Josephus Daniels to help the latter with his paper; and the incidental charge by the OBSERVER that Mr. Daniels had been a bolter, with the implied suggestion that he was therefore not a proper recipient of Democratic bounty. But neither Chairman Simmons nor bolter Daniels have so far undertaken to question the truth of the Messenger's statement (made, by the way, some six weeks ago) concerning the $100 per week, nor the accuracy of the OBSERVER's description of the unworthy object of the chairman's bounty. Mr. Daniels could, of course, plead that as Mr. Simmons was also a bolter, he, Mr. Daniels, would be the natural beneficiary of trust funds held by a bolter. But that would hardly be satisfactory to the contributors of the fund, who were not aware at the time of the character of the trustee. At last, however, a half-handed statement is put out over the responsibility of the Washington correspondent of the Statesville Landmark, who is also the correspondent of the Newbern Journal, Monroe Enquirer and Greensboro Patriot, and in which papers the same statement in substance also appeared, as follows:

"The statement in the Fayetteville Observer that Chairman Simmons had paid Mr. Josephus Daniels $100 per week during the campaign in order to start and keep his paper on its legs, was seen by Mr. Daniels to-day for the first time. He denounced it as absolutely false, and said that during the last week of the campaign the State Executive Committee furnished a large batch of names to which it desired the North Carolinian sent. Mr. Daniels was paid less than one-half the actual cost of the papers sent out by him for campaign purposes, and in addition contributed from his own pocket $1 00 for every $1.00 paid by the State Executive Committee. In addition to this he individually paid into the campaign fund $100.00 from his own pocket, and he has never received a dime from that or any other campaign committee during the entire experience in journalism in North Carolina. The committee also purchased papers for distribution from the News and Observer and the State Chronicle, edited by Ashe and Jernigan, respectively, and both these gentlemen furnished their papers at cost, as Mr. Daniels understands it. When the campaign closed and the committee shut up shop, it was out of cash, and a part of the money due Mr. Daniels for money actually paid out by him has never been asked for because he knew the committee did not have it. He would be perfectly willing to compare notes with the liberality of Mr. Hale towards his county committee. Mr. Daniels said that he has been charged with a great many things but it is the first time any North Carolina man ever charged him with having received money for his campaign services. During the campaign he made speeches in fifteen or more counties, and would not permit the committee to pay his expenses."

The above is copied into the last issue of Messrs. Simmons's and Daniels' Raleigh paper, as from the Salisbury Herald, (a paper we do not see), with the following introduction by the Herald:

"The Statesville Landmark contains a special from Washington, dated February 19th, in which the charges made against Josephus Daniels by the Fayetteville Observer are denied. While the Herald has seen things in Mr. Daniels that it does not admire his position in this controversy is manly and will be endorsed by all Democrats. The letter follows below:"

The editor of the Herald evidently assumed that the "letter" (that is, the "special from Washington") was written by Mr. Daniels, and that that would be "manly" because it would fix Mr. Daniels' responsibility for the statements contained in it. So, the other day, the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Democrat characterized Mr. Simmons's act in saying to the Wilmington Messenger and Charlotte Observer that "Simmons and the Democratic party" were entitled to know if Senator Vance made the Republican and Populist charges, as a "manly" attitude on the part of Mr. Simmons. But the Herald doesn't know this brace of dodgers as well as the OBSERVER. No sooner had Senator Vance's letter appeared, resenting Simmons's defiance and insults, than Simmons promptly dodged behind the correspondent who reported him as saying so and so, and plead that the indignant Senator had been "misinformed." Let the reader keep an eye on Mr. Daniels, in this instance. He will sooner or later deny that he wrote the "letter" attributed by the Herald to him, and plead that its inconsistent statements were made by the correspondent—who, by the way is not only not Mr. Daniels, but not even a voter.

The inconsistent statements referred to will be readily detected by the careful reader. For example, the "letter" says: "Mr. Daniels was paid [that is, by the State Executive Committee] less than one-half the actual cost," &c. Seven lines below, the same letter says: "He has never received a dime from that [the State Executive Committee] or any other campaign committee"!! [By the way, the words "cost price" appear in the Patriot, Journal, and Enquirer, in place of "less than one-half the actual cost," as in the Landmark letter—a difference which may be said to be a matter of indifference in the absence of the details.]

It will thus be seen that, like his mate, the other bolter, he is sure to leave an uncovered track, somewhere, and that, after all the careful preparation of this vicarious denial, the Messenger's charge is practically confessed. The reader will, of course, observe that the word "cost" was the intended loop-hole, as the "cost" of a single copy of a newspaper is not a definite term unless all the factors of "cost" are disclosed—for example, the salary with which Mr. Daniels might have charged himself for his services as "distributor" of his valuable paper.

Under the circumstances, we must trouble Mr. Daniels to give the public a categorical answer to these questions:

1. Did he, or did he not, receive $100 a week from Chairman Simmons out of the campaign fund? If not, then how much, gross, has he been "paid" out of that fund?

2. The words "during the last weeks," in the letter in the Landmark, become "during the last week," when quoted in Mr. Daniels' paper. W s it the last week only of the campaign, or the last weeks of the campaign, and, if the latter, how many weeks?

If Mr. Daniels find it disagreeable to make his answers to the OBSERVER, he may be accommodated by the Finance Committee, if he can induce his mate to submit to an investigation of the charges now pending with that committee against him.

In conclusion, as Mr. Daniel says he made campaign speeches in fifteen counties, the public may find in that fact an explanation of a part of the 14,000 minority which he and his chairman managed to roll up against the Democratic party.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Seignorage Coining bill is before the Senate and is expected to pass to-day. The tariff bill has not yet been reported to the Senate, though Mr Voorhees hoped it soon would be, after the brief time for consideration that would be allowed the minority of the committee.

They all Condemn Vance.

The Charlotte Observer special from Washington says that all the North Carolinians in Washington apparently without exception, condemn Senator Vance's fight on Collector Simmons, and the few who think he may have had good reasons for his course in the beginning say he ought now to waive them for public and party advantage.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor Observer:

They do, eh? That's all the writer of that paragraph knows about it! The real sentiment here is with Vance. The "segment of the circle" may "condemn" him, but the rank and file do not. North Carolinians who come to Washington, *not on politics bent*, are Vance men, one and all, and don't let any one deceive himself on this score. Who honestly believes it will be for public or party advantage to turn Vance down and confirm Simmons? What's his post office address?

"NORTH CAROLINIAN."

[The above is from a prominent North Carolinian resident in Washington, who neither holds office nor desires office. Another prominent gentleman of the same class in our colony at Washington writes:

The head lines of a Washington letter in the Charlotte Observer of February 9th, were very misleading. I refer to the following words, which are untrue: "THEY ALL CONDEMN VANCE—FOR HIS OPPOSITION, &c.—NORTH CAROLINIANS IN WASHINGTON UNANIMOUS," &c. It is to be hoped that the public will now learn some truths they ought to know.]

Is the Stock Exhausted?

Raleigh Correspondent Charlotte Observer, Feb 21.

A private letter from Washington, received to-day, says action will be taken on the confirmation of Collector Simmons after March 1st, and that there will be no longer delay, even if the absence of Senator Vance is prolonged.

[Will any one hereafter believe anything put out by the Simmons propaganda? This is the 8th of March.]

Dr. Wood, Superintendent of the insane asylum, has resigned.

THE LATE GEN. EARLY.

Jubal A. Early was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 3, 1816. He was appointed cadet to West Point and graduated in 1837. He was then assigned as a lieutenant of artillery at Fort Monroe. He served in the Florida war in 1837-'38. In this war his genius as a soldier was shown. He was conspicuous for his courage and determination and more than one veteran army officer predicted for the gallant young lieutenant a brilliant future.

After that war he resigned from the army in 1838, returning to his native state. Here the soldier betook himself to the study of Blackstone. He spent many hours far into the night studying by the light of a tallow dip. It is not surprising, therefore, that the old thereabouts were as emphatic as the veteran warriors had been in predicting for the young lawyer a brilliant career. Nor were they wrong in their predictions, for he immediately jumped into a large practice.

He took an active interest in all public questions and was soon called upon to serve his state in the legislature, of which body he was a member in 1841-'42. He was elected commonwealth's attorney in 1842-'47, and again in 1847-'52.

During the Mexican war he was major of a regiment of Virginia volunteers, serving from January, 1847, till August, 1848. He was acting governor of Monterey in May and June, 1847, and after the disbanding of the army returned to the practice of the law.

Any one acquainted with Major Early's character knew that at the sounding of the tocsin of war, he would be in it from the start. When the civil war began he at once entered the confederate service as colonel and commanded a brigade at Bull Run.

In the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, he received a wound that was supposed to be mortal. He was promoted brigadier general, and in May, 1863, commanded the division that held the lines at Fredericksburg, while Lee was fighting the battle of Chancellorsville. He also commanded a division at Gettysburg.

In 1864 he was ordered to the valley of the Shenandoah, where his operations were at first successful. In July he crossed the Potomac, gained the battle of Monocacy, and threatened Washington, but was obliged to retreat. Toward the end of the month a portion of his cavalry advanced into Pennsylvania, as far as Chambersburg, which, by his orders, they burned. He was afterward, on the 19th of September, defeated by Sheridan on the Opequan, and again at Fisher's Hill, three days later.

On October 19, General Early surprised the federal forces at Cedar Creek in the absence of General Sheridan; but the latter having arrived in the afternoon rallied his army and managed to be successful. General Early lost some of his artillery and trains. In March, 1865, he was defeated by General Custer at Waynesboro, and a few days later he was relieved by Lee from the command in the valley.

General Lee said in his letter of March 30, 1865:

"Your reverses in the valley, of which the public and the army judge chiefly by the results, have, I fear, impaired your influence both with the people and the soldiers, and would greatly add to the difficulties which will, under any circumstances, attend our military operations in southwest Virginia. While my own confidence in your ability, zeal, and devotion to the cause is unimpaired, I have, nevertheless, felt that I could not oppose what seems to be the current opinion without injustice to your reputation and injury to the service."

After the close of the war he went to Europe where he spent some time and on his return resumed the practice of law in Virginia. He subsequently took up his residence in New Orleans alternatively with Lynchburg, where, with General Beauregard, he became a manager of the Louisiana state lottery.

He was active in organizing the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, and was its president. He was also president of the Southern Historical Society and published a pamphlet entitled "A Memoir of the Last Year of the War for Independence in the Confederate States."

General Early, while never seeking notoriety, gained a great deal of it owing to his readiness at all times to defend the cause for which he fought. That cause had few more devoted followers. He had always worn the confederate gray. Had he been a man of smaller caliber he might have had some hard feelings against General Lee for relieving him of his command, but on the contrary, he revered the memory of Lee and Jackson and never failed to pay warm tributes to them.

THE VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

Of course, a general must be judged by what he accomplished, and by this test Early's campaign should be tried. The condition of affairs in 1864 was briefly as follows: Grant was in front of Richmond, the salvation of the confederacy depending upon the safety of Lee's army. Grant and Lee both realized the vital importance of the railways and canals which supplied Lee's forces, and Grant made every effort to attack, as Lee to defend, them. In June, Hunter with a considerable force, was advancing upon Lynchburg, threatening these vital lines of supply. Hard pressed as he was, Lee felt compelled to save them at all hazards and detached a corps to protect them. Early's command was selected for this task. Hunter was encountered on the very outskirts of Lynchburg; the town railways and canal were saved; Hunter was driven over the West Virginia mountains to the Ohio, and his command put out of the fight for several important and critical weeks.

Early then swung down the valley, invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania, threatened Washington and paralyzed traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

So effective was his work that it was resolved to crush him at all cost, and against his small command, never exceeding 17,000 men of all arms, were mustered the Sixth corps, two divisions of the Nineteenth corps, the army of West Virginia, with its cavalry, and two splendid cavalry divisions from the army of the Potomac—a force numbering more than 45,000 effectives present for duty.

Early kept this force, outnumbering his own as three to one, on the defensive from July until the middle of September. When the union army at last moved forward, Early was pushed back, though in the battles which ensued he inflicted a loss on the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners nearly equal in numbers to his own strength.

Even after the battle of Cedar Creek, he threatened the union lines at Winchester, and maintained himself in the valley during the winter, keeping the union forces from the main issue at Richmond until late in December, too late for them to have any effect there on the season's operations.

In this campaign Early had saved Lynchburg, interrupted traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, and the Chesapeake and Onio canal for more than three months, levied contributions of money and supplies on northern soil, paralyzed the main operations against Lee, by diverting from Grant's army a force three times as great as his own, and preserved intact the western lines of supply to Richmond and Lee's army. At the close of his campaign the relative positions of the opposing forces in the valley were practically as they had been the year before.

This was accomplished with a force poorly supplied and poorly equipped, against great odds in numbers, and against perhaps as well supplied and equipped a force and as fine a force in every way as the northern armies produced.

Had Early been less audacious, less energetic, and untiring than he was, it seems certain that Richmond and the confederacy must have fallen in 1864 instead of 1865.

Latter Day Political Absurdities.

Wilmington Messenger.

One of the latter day absurdities of newspapers is to insist that the chosen head of a party and the party itself, must sink or swim together. When John Tyler succeeded to the Presidency and went back on the Whig party, to which he belonged, and that had elected him Vice-President, he was denounced and repudiated by his party from Aristook in Maine to the Florida Capes. Every member of his Cabinet, but Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, at once retired from office. Among them was North Carolina's ablest lawyer and citizen, George E. Badger, one of the purest and most incorruptible officials who ever held office under the American Government. The Whigs would have no tolerance for a man elected as a Whig who would dare to veto a Whig measure. They dropped him like a hot polker and no man rushed to his defence. All said he was undeserving. And yet he was by no means a bad man, a vicious man, but a cultivated, refined, able Virginia gentleman. He lacked back bone to do right in one political crisis, betrayed the cause of his party and was "sent to Coventry" in a jiffy. All men in office who disregard their pledges, who violate plighted faith, who turn their backs upon the well defined principles of their party and which they had pretended to accept, deserve to be rejected and spurned by the universal voice of an outraged and indignant people. The Louisville Courier-Journal says many things that we do not relish, but it says some things that are true and noticeable. Here is a recent opinion:

"Presidents and Cabinet Ministers, however, are the merest birds of passage. They are here to-day and gone to-morrow. But let us hope that the *Democratic party* is here to stay, and so let us shape our course accordingly."

It will stay if it is not killed by unwise and false party leaders. The abandoning of the Chicago platform as to silver has led to all of the distrust, discontent and disorganization that is apparent in Congress, and in so many States. Leaving the platform was the signal for Republican rally and victory. Look at recent elections.

Mr. Cleveland is the "head of the party" so far as the election of 1892 could make him that. If in any particular or at any time he elects to be a law unto himself and to abandon the Chicago platform upon which he was placed with and by his own consent, he then puts himself in an attitude towards the party of antagonism, ceases to lead, and can not be really regarded with safety as the "head." There is no such "divinity" as that "hedging" a politician in this land of freemen and free voters. It is all nonsense in this last decade of this marvellous century of growth and progress to be mouthing of the dilapidated declaration of seventeenth century throne worshipers that "the King can do no wrong." * * *

The Atlanta Constitution says what the Messenger has iterated and reiterated:

"There is but one measure and gauge of the man's Democracy. It is the platform of the party. There is but one reasonable and fair test of his political honesty. It is his attitude toward the platform. If our worst enemy stands on the platform he is our political friend; if our dearest friend opposes the platform or any part of it for any reason whatsoever, he is not only our political enemy, but the enemy of the party.

"What is the secret of the faction fight that has disgusted the people and caused the collapse of the Democratic policy? It is this: that men have endorsed the platform not only with no idea of carrying out its pledges, but with the intention of preventing their redemption."

The way to victory in North Carolina, as we hold and very sincerely believe, does not lie in indorsing Cleveland's many nominations that were so grievous to all good Democrats, nor in obeying his mandate to wipe out silver, enthrone gold and please the Money Devil, nor in his policy as to Hawaii, or his leanings towards a high protective tariff in the face of much writing that seemed to be on Democratic lines, but the way to victory in this State and in the South is to sustain the law of the party, and to make the fight on the Chicago deliverance. In that sign, if any, we shall conquer.

No man can lead the Democracy in North Carolina to victory in 1894, who kicks the Chicago platform from under his feet, stands as the fast friend of the Goldbugs, leans to a high protective tariff as the final outcome of Democratic revision, opposes an income tax—of all taxes the most just and equal—and antagonizes the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on banks. That is our view, and it may go for what it is worth.

THE SENATORS.

Charlotte Times.

The Senate has very wisely refused to confirm the nomination of Peckham as an associate justice of the Supreme Court. He has not been a true Democrat, and there is no need of a graver charge with which to accomplish his defeat. He has bolted his party ticket, he is a mugwump. Last year he openly opposed the Democracy. Last month he did not consider the congressional elections of enough importance to register and vote. Senators loyal to their party could ill afford to vote for him. He may be entirely capable of filling the position with credit, and were he the only one who is, the Times would say confirm him. But the country is full of loyal Democrats just as capable and so we say turn the mupwump down and give the place to a Democrat. Times readers will no doubt be interested to know that Senator Ransom voted for Peckham, and Senator Vance was paired against him. Senator Ransom, we think, is acting somewhat in the capacity of a cuckoo Senator. He seems to follow wherever Cleveland leads without regard to his own record or stopping to consider the wishes and interests of his constituents. The people of North Carolina would like to see Senator Ransom stick a little closer to his party platform and the interests of his constituents. At present a great many do not feel that he represents them fairly, and they will hardly fail to register their protest at the coming election. The Times was one of those who believed that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was not in accord with the Democratic platform nor in the interest of the people. Senator Ransom voted for it against the interests of the people of our State, and in the face of the fact that only two years before he voted for free coinage at the present ratio. Have his views changed? Who has heard him say? The Democrats will want these questions answered before they cast another vote for Ransom.

Newbern Courier.

Do you know who Senator Vance is? Do you know that his image is engraved on the heart of every man who breathes the glorious air of the Old North State? Do you know that if there ever was a man to whom the people of this State owes as much as the great federation owes to Jefferson, that man is Zeb Vance.

THE UNIVERSITY

See, on the 1st page, the remarkable report which Dr. Winston gives of the University, the pride of North Carolina.

DEBEON, TEXAS, July 23, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

GENTS—I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept on either side for two years, in fact, dreaded to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position and night.

I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,

A. M RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
County of Comanche, }

Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is true. A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891. J. M. LAMBERT, N. P., Comanche Co., Texas.

King Bros., Druggists, recommend Japanese Liver Pellets for constipation and sick headache. Small, mild, easy to take. 50 pills 25 cents.

E Nulty, of St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Was confined to bed for three weeks, doctors could do me no good; Japanese Pile Cure entirely cured me." Sold by King Bros.

King Bros., Druggists, recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil, the great family painkiller, internal and external.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED are the most reliable. Why? Because he is the only one that burns his seed each season For sale only at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

IN BUYING GARDEN SEED, see that you get Landreth's. They are thoroughly reliable. No old seed can possibly be bought. You will find a big supply at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

NO OTHER SEED GROWER DOES WHAT Landreth does, and that is burn their seed each season McDUFFIE can supply you with a full assortment.

ONLY 10c. A QUART FOR ONION SETTS, at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

IN BUYING GARDEN SEED it is more important to get quality than quantity. Landreth assures you quality by burning his seed each season. For sale at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE SEED man is Landreth, and it is impossible to buy an old seed of his. McDUFFIE has them for sale.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEANS, Henderson's Succession Cabbage, Heroine Pea, Ponderosa Tomato, Country Gentleman Corn, Autumn King Cabbage. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY ROSE POTATOES, for planting, true to name, of excellent quality, for sale by H. R. HORNE.

OVER 30 MEDALS AND AWARDS received by Peter Henderson & Co. at World's Fair—more than all competitors combined.

HENDERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS—recent additions make the assortment nearly complete. For sale by H. R. HORE.

PLEASE DON'T ORDER HENDERSON'S SEEDS direct. Save expense by getting them from local agent. H. R. HORNE

SAWED SHINGLES.—Pine, Juniper or Cypress. Every shingle warranted perfect. Orders solicited. Special low prices for car load lots. WALTER WATSON.

200 BALES OF COUNTRY HAY, 50 to 100 lbs. bales, for sale cheap by WALTER WATSON.

FOR RENT.—The Old Welsh Blacksmith and Carriage Shops. Enquire of WALTER WATSON.

"The Atlantic Pharmacy" opposite the Short Cut Depot will save you Haymount people a long walk.

Fresh Seed at "The Atlantic" Pharmacy near Short Cut Depot.

"Sedberry" does not sell "old" GARDEN SEED.

Fresh Garden Seed AT SEDBERRY'S.

FOR SALE.—A bargain in an Odell Type Writer, good as new. Apply or write to the OBSERVER.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLA E MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Eczema, Weak Women, Fever.

DEAR BROTHER—You ask me about the Electropoise. I have used it. In the last eight weeks it has been assisted and almost removed by the Electropoise. Yours truly, REV. A. D. BETTS.

LUMBERTON, May 29, 1893.
My wife was a pitiful invalid from nervous prostration and general weakness; after trying all the medicines doctors could prescribe, with no permanent relief, we decided to use the Electropoise, and, thanks to its curative powers, she is now in better health than she has ever been. W. H. HUMPHREY.

LITTLETON, June 6, 1893.
My system was greatly run down, and after three months' use of the Electropoise I gained twenty pounds and feel better than ever before. It cannot be too highly praised. D. W. NEWSOM.

ENFIELD, N. C., March 30, 1893.
The Electropoise is a great thing for sufferers. It cured me of the bad after effects of typhoid fever. A. S. PARTIN.

Electropoise. (TRADE MARK)
"Cures when all else fails."
WRITE US FOR BOOK.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., Washington, D. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

H. H. H.

We have secured the ageney for the "D. M. Barranger Plow." Answers the same purpose as the "Dixie" and the "Samson Upright." Two plows in one. The following is a sample of a lot of recommendations we have for it:

"I used the D M. Barringer Plow last season and found it the cleanest and best plow that was ever used on my farm. None of my hands wanted to work with any other plow."
(Signed) N. T. McLEAN.

Call and see.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

From the number of cards issued we will give aways a large

Number of Presents

during the first week in April. You have nearly two months yet. Get a card—you will trade $5.00 worth of Hardware before that time. Buy from us and secure a present.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

Everybody who has a garden should have a "PLANET JR. PLOW."

Call at our store and get a catalogue.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Valuable Property for Sale by Commissioner and Executor.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., I will, for purpose of partition as per said order, on Monday, March 19th, 1894, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction,

1st. Two and two-thirds shares Stock in the Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

2nd. The Store on north side of Hay Street in Fayetteville, near the Dobbin House, and known as "The John Culbreth Store."

3rd. The House and Lot on the north side of Mumford street; in Fayetteville, known as "The Hockaday House."

4th. The House and Lot on south side of Mumford street, and known as "J. Culbreth's Residence," which will be sold subject to the widow's dower therein.

5t. About 100 acres of Land in Robeson county, near Red Springs, known as "The Rnth Lowe's Place."

Terms: Purchasers will be required to pay at least one-third in cash, the balance to bear 8 per cent. and be due in six months, for which notes must be given. R. M. NIMOCKS, Ex. and Com.

2-25-94

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
—ARE AGENTS FOR—
RAMBLER BICYCLES.
WRITE OR ASK FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

---COUPON---

"The World and Its People by Sunlight."
Art Series No. 1.
COUPON NO 1.
Numbers Change Each Week.

Send or bring this week two coupons, together with fifteen cents, and you will receive Portfolio No. 1 of "THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT."
For particulars see other column.

Opera Lights
IS THE NEW HIGH CLASS
CIGARETTE
OF THE
National Tobacco and Cigarette Company.
IT IS THE BEST
**

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 8, 1894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly (one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square one inch for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect," and obituary poetry, also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself may give as a matter of news.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. K. KYLE—For Rent.
WALTER WATSON—Turpentine Tools.
S. M. PRIOR—Cocoa and Chocolate, &c.
MUSIC BOOK STORE—Guitars, Banjos, &c.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Raw Leaf Tobacco, &c.
J. E. HAWLEY—D. Klein & Bro., Merchant Tailors.
J. C. HAIGH—Statement of the Bank of Fayetteville.
MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE—Landreth's Garden Seeds, Onion Setts—see Specials.

Madame rumor says that there will be a social event of great interest soon after Lent.

It is rumored that there will be a new Knights of Pythias Lodge organized in this city soon.

We respectfully call the attention of the town authorities to the condition of the ditch on Burgess street. It is filled with stagnant water which will breed malaria when the weather gets warmer if not attended to.

Mr. William Geddie, a renowned deer slayer, of 71st, brought into this city last week several of the largest buck horns we have ever seen, in fact they looked like reindeer horns. Mr. Geddie has an interesting history for every horn, all of which he has captured recently.

Retirement of Mr. Geo. Brandt.

Mr. George Brandt, for many years one of our foremost merchants, has retired from business. Mr. Brandt has been a merchant in this city since about 1850, and has enjoyed the esteem and friendship of the community and of many warm friends.

Happiness and long life go with him.

Henry L. Cook for Solicitor.

The Laurinburg Exchange says:

"Mr. Henry Lilly Cook, of Fayetteville, N. C., is mentioned by friends as a candidate for the solicitorship of this district. Mr. Cook served his county and State very acceptably in the Senate a year ago and we learn is a man well suited for the position, both in knowledge of the law and business tact."

A School Outing.

One hundred or more of the younger pupils of the Graded Schools—grades 3, 4 and 5, Misses Sedberry, Worth and Lamb (a part of Miss Matthews' grade 6 joining Miss Lamb's pupils)—were permitted to take an outing yesterday, at the 2nd recess, in quest of mountain roses. They made quite a picnic of it, and greatly enjoyed the excursion.

Mr. Oakes closed his meetings at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night and left Monday for his home in Summerville, Massachusetts. The congregation were well pleased with him that he was asked to return in the fall. He made a powerful impression here, and none who heard his fine sermons will ever forget him. We understand that quite a large purse was presented to him.

A Fierce Encounter.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Lucian Herring and Mr. John Green met on the public road about two miles north of town, a quarrel arose between them, and after some words they came to blows, which ended in Green's drawing a knife and so severely stabbing Herring that his life was despaired of for several days. Mr. Green was arrested and lodged in jail pending the result of Mr. Herring's wounds. We understand from the latest reports that he is rapidly improving.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence is given for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of March:

We find a serious error in the navy of ——— to be the ——— height of our cruisers.

All subscribers to the Constitution are invited to guess the missing word.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

Dr. Gushee Called.

The dilicted congregations who have been listening to Dr. Gushee's eloquent sermons at St. John's Episcopal Church for the past month, will be glad to know that the vestry voted on Tuesday to call the Reverend gentleman to the rectorship of the Parish. It is not known whether he will accept the call.

Dr. Gushee is a man of great learning, marked ability and most agreeable manners. We believe that both he and the congregation would be suited if he should find it agreeable to make his home with us.

J. H. Saunders, of Greensboro, is in the city stopping at the Hotel LaFayette, and will be pleased to see any one wishing to have their shoes made to order, in the latest style. Will only stop to-day (Thursday). Samples on hand.—*Adv't.*

Miss Kate Underwood is on a visit to friends in Ocala, Fla.

Joint Meeting of the Commissioners and Magistrates.

At a meeting of the joint Board of Commissioners and Magistrates of Cumberland County the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all former orders in regard to the sale of the real estate, owned by the County, be and the same are hereby rescinded.

Resolved, That the Board of County Commissioners be and are hereby instructed to sell and dispose of the vacant lot belonging to the County on the East side of the old Court House, provided that the same, in their opinion, will bring a fair price.

Resolved, That the matter of securing furniture for the New Court House be referred to the Building Committee and the Commissioners of the County, with instructions not to exceed one thousand dollars, and the committee are authorized to pledge the faith of the County to pay the sum thus expended upon such terms and at such times (not within less than 3 years) as the said committee may recommend.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

The Commissioners of Cumberland County met in regular monthly session Monday.

Present J. M. Lamb, Chairman, W. D. Smith, M. Hall. G. W. Graham, G. A. McDonald.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Ordered that petition of G. A. Thomson, for reduction of valuation of real estate, be referred to the Assessors of 71st Township for action.

Ordered that Sheriff correct the tax-list of R. H. Williams of Cross Creek Township.

Ordered that repairs of Graham's bridge be referred to W. D. Smith, Esq.

Ordered that the matter of furnishing clothing, etc., for the Home for the Aged and Infirm be referred to J. M. Lamb, Chairman.

A petition signed by N. W. Ray and others, land owners of Flea Hill Township, in regard to establishing gates and fences in stock law territory, in said township coming up to be heard, the following order was unanimously adopted:

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the fence and gates enclosing the lands of the foregoing land owners have been duly constructed and conveniently located, as hereinafter set forth;

This Board of Commissioners doth hereby ratify and approve the same; said fences and said gates to be kept up by the parties interested in keeping up the same; said lands and gates to be protected accordingly.

The petition of citizens of Flea Hill Township, asking for a public road from Annie E. Gainey's lane to the plank road at the rocks, was laid over till the next meeting and the Clerk ordered to give notice at the Court House door.

J. B. Troy, Treasurer, tendered his monthly report which was read and ordered filed.

H. L. Hall, Register of Deeds, reported having issued 19 marriage licenses during month of February, and exhibited Treasurer's receipt for $18.05—county tax on same.

LaFayette Military Band.

The LaFayette Military Academy under the admirable superintendence of Major J. W. Yerex, assisted by an excellent corps of professors is on the road to prosperity, notwithstanding the hard times. We understand that he has more students than any other institution of the kind in the State, which is saying a great deal for an institution that has been established less than a year. The students are kept under excellent control, and yet they all speak in the highest terms of the school and its teachers. Not the least of the attractions of the Academy is its band, which under the instructions of that born musician Mr. D. F. Wemyss, has made such splendid headway that when they appeared on the balcony of the Academy building last Friday they astonished our citizens with the volume of sound and the almost perfect time they kept.

The following is the personnel of the band.

D. F. Wemyss, Teacher and Solo B Flat Cornet.
Albert Phillips—B Flat Cornet.
Jessie Weisiger—E Flat Cornet.
John Lyon—B Flat Cornet
J. J. Best—B Flat Cornet.
Albert Slocomb—1st E Flat Alto.
J. A. Crews, Jr.,—2nd E Flat Alto.
Jas. Lyon—1st B Flat Tenor.
D. L. Downing—2nd B Flat Tenor.
Herbert Atkinson—Baritone.
John McSwain—Tuba.
E. L. Mew—Bass Drum.
Jack Gaster—Snare Drum.
Frank Hollingsworth—Cymbals.
Phillip Haigh—E Flat Clarionette.
Wm. McK. Robeson—B Flat Clarionette.

List of Jurors for April Term.

FIRST WEEK.

John C. McGougan, N. B. Alexander, E. C. Pope, John Sessoms, J. W. Scull, Henry C. Carter, G. T. Scarboro, J. B. Broadfoot, G. J. Byrd, J. L. Oldam, G. W. Johnson, Abe Halliday, W. D. Adams, A. J. Pate, Leighton Huske, Thos. Sellars, D. A. Hall, W. E. Williford, Alex. Simmons, J. T. Sinclair, Dan. King, Sr., J. C. Vann, S. R. Parker, D. B. Gainey, G. D. Bunce, W. G. Overby, Alex. McAllister, W. J. Anderson, R. J. Edge, W. J. Taylor, James A. Williford, Angus McInnis, P. G. Kinlaw, J. R. Luther, W. A. Rasberry, W. L. Horne.

SECOND WEEK.

J. D. Monroe, W. F. Campbell, Joseph Atkins, N. S. Surles, Stephen N. Melvin, W. A. Beard, Wm. Culbreth, A. Garrason, W. W. McCrummon, W. G. Memory, Josiah Cook, R. W. Collier, M. A. Ray, Cyrus Murphy, W. B. Jackson, B. McR. Autry, J. H. Sykes, A. M. West.

Mr. H. Jacobs, representing H. H. Cartland, Merchant Tailor, of Greensboro, is at the Lafayette Hotel, with a full line of samples, where he would be glad to see all his friends.—*Adv't.*

People and their Movements.

Our old friend, Capt. A. D. Black is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Ree, of Gulf, are in the city.

Mr. J. B. Underwood left yesterday on a business trip to Bennettsville, S. C.

Mrs. John Shaw has left for New York to buy her spring stock of millinery.

Miss Evans, of Sherwood, is visiting Miss Belle Alderman on Russell street.

Mr. J. W. Fry, General Manager of the C. F. & Y. V., was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. A. L. Shaw, a prrminent merchant of Lumber Bridge, was in the city this week.

Dr. T. C. Bullard, a very popular young physician of Autryville, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vennest, of Trenton, New Jersey, spent several days here on pleasure last week.

Mr. W. C. Woodard, of Rocky Mount, who is so favorably known here, was in the city last week.

Miss Lola Gower, an accomplished young belle, of Greenville, S. C. is on a visit to Mrs. J. J. Crossweil.

Mr. H. W. McKay, of Florence, S. C., a nephew of Mr. J. T. McKay of the OBSERVER force, spent Sunday in the city.

Capt. R. B. Lutterloh, of Worth, Ga., one of Fayetteville's many young men who have done well abroad, is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh.

Mr. J. E. Hawley is the representative in this city of the clothing houses of Klein & Bros., of Philadelphia, and Raymond & Co., of N. Y. Mr. Hawley has had much experience in custom made clothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ficke, of Freiburg, Germany, who have been traveling over the United States since the Chicago Fair are spending several days in the city. Mrs. Ficke is a sister of Mr. Ree whom she had not met for twenty years before last Monday.

The F. I. L. T. Gun Fund.

The following is the list of contributions to the fund for the purchase of arms for the Independent Company, so far received. The subscriptions were secured in two or three days' work by the committee:

John Anderson $5.00; A. E. Rankin 10.00; W. L. Hawley 5.00; B. E. Sedberry 5.00; A. A. McKethan, Jr., 10.00; H. R. Horne 10.00; N. W. Ray 10.00; J. W. Hollingsworth 5.00; H. L. Cook 10.00; A. G. Brady 5.00; J. B. Smith 5.00; J. B. Troy 5.00; J. R. McNeill & Son 5.00; J. D. McNeill 5.00; Geo. A. Overbaugh 5.00; H. I. McDuffie 2.50; S. Sheetz & Sons 5.00; W. J. McDonald 5.00; F. W. Thornton 5.00; T. M. Hunter 10.00; J. H. McNeill 5.00; Huske Hardware House 10.00; W. Watson 5.00; J. C. Haigh 5.00; A. B. Williams 5.00; C. H. McLauchlin 5.00; W. N. Williams 5.00; A. Garrason 5.00; Rose & Leak 5.00; M. McI. Matthews 5.00; J. F. Johnson 2.50; G. B. Patterson 5.00; D. H. Ray 10.00; Benj. R. Taylor 3.00; Chas. Haigh 5.00; W. H. Vanstory 5.00; W. E. Kyle 5.00; R. W. Bidgood 5.00; J. A. King 2.00; G. W. Lake 3.00; W. G. Clark 3.00; A. S. Huske 5.00; R. M. Nimocks 5.00; B. F. Beasley 2.50; W. S. Cook 10.00; G. H. Hall 5.00; Dr. T. D. Haigh 5.00; A. J. Cook 5.00; H. Lutterloh 10.00; S. W. Tillinghast 5.00; Colin McRae 5.00; H. R. Novitzky 10.00; Jno. P. Monaghan 10.00; Alex. Sessoms 5.00; H. McD. Robinson 2.50; C. B. McMillan 2.50; J. A. McLauchlin 5.00; W. C. McDuffie 10.00; R. McMillan 5.00; D. A. McMillan 5.00; J. P. Johnson 5.00; Jno. Martin 5.00; J. R. Vann 2.50; H. W. Lilly 5.00; A. H. Slocomb 5.00; R. M. Prior 2.50; A. J. Deal 1.00; A. H. Watson 1.00; J. C. Jackson 1.00; W. E. Williams 1.00; R. Burns 1.00; J. H. Marsh 2.50; J. F. Highsmith 2.00; J. Sam Maultsby 1.00; R. H. Buckingham 1.00; Geo. Oehrl 1.00; Abe Jackson 1.00; E. J. Hale 5.00; W. H. Flowers 1.00; D. B. Currie 1.00.

Capt. Harry Smith.

The OBSERVER, in common with his many friends in Fayetteville, was grieved last week at the news of the loss which Capt. Harry Smith, city editor of the Wilmington Star, suffered by the fire which consumed the uninsured furniture in his house in Wilmington. Our people were also pained to learn of the suffering caused by his family's being suddenly turned out at 1 o'clock in such a night as that was.

Capt. Smith was raised in the old OBSERVER office, and possessed the warm regard and friendship of the late E. J. Hale, as he has that of this writer.

A Real Hero.

The recent wreck of the Kearsage has suggested to a friend the following reference, which appeared in the Wilmington Star at the time of Capt. Maffit's death some years since, to his less famous but equally gallant son, Eugene:

As we listened to the burial services at St. James's Church on Sunday afternoon over the late gallant Captain John Newland Maffit we were reminded of his brave son Eugene, who preceded him to the tomb only by a month or two. Two genuine heroes have gone to their long sleep. The exploits of the father were well known, but the daring of the son, the youthful Midshipman, was known to those only who lived in Wilmington and the adjacent country, it may be. In the Century Magazine for April there is an interesting illustrated paper on the "Cruise and Combats of the Alabama," the world-wide known Confederate steamer that—commanded by the late Admiral Semmes—did such havoc with the Yankee commerce and at last was destroyed in a duel with the heavier and chain-armored screw sloop-of-war Kearsage. The article referred to is by the Executive Officer of the Alabama, Capt. John McIntosh Kell, of Geogia. We wish to copy a paragraph in which Capt. Kell pays a simple but high tribute to Eugene Maffit. The Alabama had been shot through and through and was going down stern foremost. Capt. Kell says:

"Graceful even in her death struggle, she in a moment disappeared from the face of the waters. The sea now presented a mass of living heads, striving for their lives. Many poor fellows sank for the want of timely aid. Near me I saw a float of shell-boxes. I called to one of the men, a good swimmer, to examine it; he did so, and replied, 'It is the doctor, sir, dead.' Poor Llewellen! he perished almost in sight of his home. [He was an Englishman.—Star.] The young Midshipman Maffit swam to me and *offered his life-preserver.* My grating was not proving a very buoyant float, and the white caps breaking over my head were distressingly uncomfortable, to say the least. Maffit said: "Mr. Kell take my life preserver, sir; you are almost exhausted.' The gallant boy did not consider his own condition, *but his pallid face told me that his heroism was superior to his bodily suffering*, and I refused it."

There was the stuff in that young midshipman out of which to make a leader of men to stand in the imminent deadly breach or on the deck of a ship in the throes of terrific battle amid hissing shells and dying men. But, alas! the heroic son has passed from earth forever, the one after having completed the Bible's limitation of three score years and ten; the other in the full vigor of manhood's prime. Their memories should be cherished by all who revere high courage, devotion to a great purpose, and a sacred cause.

Report of the Graded School.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—The report of the 6th month of the current school term of the Fayetteville Graded School is hereto annexed:

Pupils enrolled at first of month,	232
Boys " " "	123
Girls " " "	109
Number pupils received,	11
Number pupils withdrawn,	11
Number pupils suspended,	1
Average attendance,	193
Per cent.,	.83

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Misses Nellie Davis, Hattie Lee Atkinson, Zula Rankin, Frances Broadfoot, Helen Skinner, Mary Thomason, Harriet Humphreys, Virginia Hundley, Lillie Davis, Nellie Bramble, Mary Weldon Huske, Vary Barden, Della Murchison, Maud Brower, Addie Barden, Alice Haigh, Nan McNeill, Pauline Cole, Alice Jessup, Lulu Fitzell, Maggie Carson.

Boys—Matt Fisher, Hardy Hedgepeth, Clifton Rankin, Winfield Worth, Jarvis Melvin, George Thornton, John Sikes, Charles Fry, Arthur Hunt, Richard Jones, Sam Ayer, Furman Whitlington, George Thomason, Claude Rankin, Duncan Murchison, Albert Creal, Neill McArtan, William Owen, John Hunt, Robert Lamb, John S. Haigh, George Davie, Louis Fitzell, Richard Fitzell, Roy Depo, Albert Humphrey.

Respectfully submitted,
Mar. 7, '94. J. H. MYROVER, Supt.

Lumber Bridge and Robeson News.

Some changes have been made in the time for holding our Sabbath services. Rev. P. R. Law preaches the first and third Sunday of each month; Rev. M. L. Kesler the second Sunday morning and at night. Communion services, however, will be held as formerly on the fourth Sabbath.

Rev. S. J. McLeod was recently ordained, and has accepted a call to a neighboring church.

The boys and young men are taking a lively interest in the Friday night debates.

Miss Louine Huske is on a visit to her brother, Mr. C. W. Huske, Way Cross, Ga.

Misses Alice and Hattie Howard, daughters of Judge Howard, of Tarboro, are visiting their uncle, Dr. Thos. Stamps.

Rev. P. R. Law, Messrs. A. L. Shaw, A. M. Currie, W. S. Cobb and Arthur C. Smith were elected recently to represent our association at the State Convention which meets in Wilmington, April 7th.

Mrs. McLeod leaves this evening (5th) for Florence, S. C., in response to a telegram stating that her son, Dr. Frank McLeod, is very ill. The Doctor has many warm friends here who wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. A. G. Little acquitted himself with credit at the recent "Junior speaking" in Davidson College. His subject was "The battle of Tours"—a good subject and we know it was well handled. The battle of Tours is justly considered one of the decisive battles of the world. In this seven days battle Charles Martel defeated the Saracens and rescued Europe from the Mohammedan yoke. Among the speakers from this part of the State we notice the names of two promising young men, Mr. A. P. McAllister, of Lumberton, and Mr. A. M. Fairley, of Manchester.

Dr. A. E. Baker who taught here the session of '85, '86 was married recently to Miss Adele Jennings, of Bennettsville, S. C. Their home is in Charleston, S. C.

King Bros., Druggists, recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases. Try it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I Believe in Hood's Inherited Scrofula Cured

Read the Statement of a Popular Teacher

Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle
Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

The statements in the testimonial below are familiar facts to the immediate friends of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, where he was born and has always lived. Read it. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I will tell you why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from child hood. When 37 years of age, my eyes became strangely affected. I could not read after sunset, and when I would close my eyes, I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was succeeded by

An Intolerable Itching

all over my body and limbs. I had to have my little boys take shoe brushes and scratch me. It was dreadful. It continued a month and was followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck, as large as a small egg. I at once commenced taking physicians' prescriptions and continued till I lost hope. In the mean time the tumor changed its place to the immediate front of my neck, suppurated and was followed by others, till six had formed and broken.

"Finally, three years ago, another large tumor seated itself on the point of my collar bone and in six months another half way back on the bone. Both of them soon began to discharge and continued to do so till about seven months ago. I tried everything, including prescriptions. I was often so weak that

I Could Scarcely Walk

and my mind was so confused that I could scarcely attend to my business (school teaching). I was utterly discouraged. And now my story draws to a close. I began the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla a little less than a year ago, and took five bottles. When I began I had no faith in it. In less than three months both the sores on my shoulder were healed; I was cured of a troublesome catarrh; and scrofulous habit has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more than I ever did in my life, and am

In the Best of Health,

considering my constitution. Do you wonder that I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla? I can do no less than recommend it everywhere and every way." GEO. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Poet's Soliloquy.

"Kiss" rhymes to "bliss," in fact as well as verse,
And "ill" with "pill," and "worse" with "hearse;"
In fact and verse, we find *"complete recovery"*
Rhymes best with "Golden Medical Discovery."

For driving out scrofulous and all other taints of the blood, fortifying the constitution against lung-scrofula or consumption, for strengthening the digestive organs and invigorating the entire system by sending streams of pure blood through all the veins—there is nothing equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only *guaranteed* Blood, Liver and Lung remedy sold.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merits. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;

PREPARED BY

VAN HOUTEN

—AND—

WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black

—AND—

English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3—8—94

D. KLEIN & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
Philadelphia, Pa.

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

CUSTOM CLOTHING

FROM THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN HOUSE, I am prepared with a full line of samples to take your order for a **NICE SPRING SUIT, a COAT AND VEST,** or a pair of **ELEGANT TROUSERS.**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

HEADQUARTERS AT THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE.

J. E. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1894.

FOR RENT.

That large, commodious, nine-room, two story HOUSE, south of St. John's Episcopal Church, Green Street. For terms enquire on the premises or to

J. K. KYLE.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 8, 1894—tf

At Moore's New Book and Music Store,

A BRAND NEW LINE OF GUITARS, BANJOS, ACCORDEONS AND VIOLINS,

just received at prices to suit the times.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

RAW LEAF TOBACCO.

Farmer's Favorite Chewing

—AND—

Natural Leaf Smoking.

——THIS IS SOMETHING NEW.——

CAKES AND CRACKERS,
CREAM DESSERT 10c. P'K'GE,
FRESH BANQUET WAFERS,
EXTRA TOAST
AND OTHER CRACKERS,
FINE CANDIES,
NUTS AND RAISINS,
BANANAS,
DATES,
FIGS,
&c. &c. &c.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Q. K. NIMOCKS. A. J. COOK.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Representing the combined former Agencies of W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., H. I. McDuffie and John Underwood.

WITH MANY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL.

The "busy season" is at hand for Cyclones and Fires. Let us protect you against both.

NIMOCKS & COOK.

Office in Nimocks Building,
No. 10 Hay Street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1894.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 41,733 86
All other loans and discounts,	369,274 92
Overdrafts,	6,786 97
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,	497 86
Due from Banks,	12,831 96
Banking House,	6,000 00
Other real estate,	2,662 97
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Taxes paid,	62 50
Cash items,	9,299 57
Gold Coin,	6,500 00
Silver Coin,	10,875 95
National Bank notes,	5,023 00
United States Notes,	16,000 00
Total,	$489,549 56

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	13,000 00
Undivided profits,	3,612 65
Deposits subject to check,	113,247 16
Due to Banks,	5,618 91
Notes and bills rediscounted,	43,290 29
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	12 00
Bills payable,	10,768 43
Total,	$489,549 56

I, John C. Haigh, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. } Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of March, 1894. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
} Directors.

March 8, 1894. 1t

IsochronisM

—OR—

EXPERT WATCH MAKING.

MESSRS. WARREN PRIOR & SON

have great pleasure in announcing the return

—OF—

Mr. B. F. GROHMAN,

who after twelve months spent with the leading Hartford, Connecticut, Jewellers, from whom he came to Messrs. Prior in 1890, has renewed his engagement with the latter.

Mr. GROHMAN was a pupil of the Messrs. Linderoth, of Stockolm, Sweden, who secured the first prize at the World's Fair, Chicago, for Chronometers, and to-day are one of the few celebrated watch makers of the world, Mr. Grohman himself having been entrusted with the care of the Royal Time pieces in the Palace of the King of Sweden. He is thoroughly equipped for the repair of delicate and complicated Watches and Clocks. His successful work when here before will be recalled by Messrs. Prior's numerous patrons in North and South Carolina.

2-1-94 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON
CROATAN.....Saturday, March 3
PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 10

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 3
CROATAN.....Saturday, March 10

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Feb. 27
CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 6

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3rd Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highest of any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easily understood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorsed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Because Its Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation an examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States, it has received their unqualified endorsement:

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000 00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate. Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

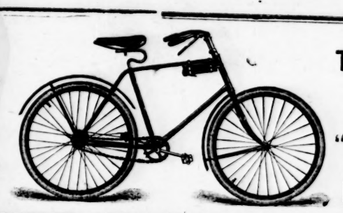
Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,

SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING,

for further information.

IF YOU "RIDE," RIDE THE The "Best"



The "Best" —IS A— "Columbia Bicycle."

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Sole Agent.

CALL FOR CATALOGUE. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Championship

IN FLOUR STILL BELONGS TO

"PERFECTION,"

BECAUSE IT IS STILL

The Best and Cheapest Flour Sold.

FROM 50c. TO $1.00 SAVED ON EVERY BARREL BOUGHT.

A NICE LINE OF

Family and Staple Groceries

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

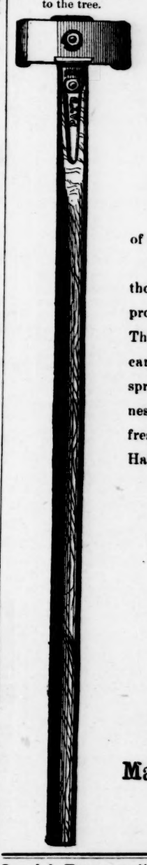
Wagons, Plows and General Farming Utensils.

FREE CITY DELIVERY.

NIMOCKS BROS,

No. 10 Hay Street.

Watson's Patent Puller.
To be used handle side to the tree.



To be used handle side to the tree.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools. This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Special Term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County.

Notice is hereby given to witnesses and defendants that there will be a special term of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland to commence Monday the 16th day of April, 1894, for the trial of criminal causes. All parties who have been recognized or have given bond to appear at the May Term of the Court, and all witnesses for State and defendants will appear on the said 16th day of April at the Court House in the County of Cumberland.

J. M. LAMB,
2-22-94 8t Ch'n Board Co. Com.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

Bread, Rolls, Pies and Cakes of all kinds.

FULL LINE OF FINE CANDIES AND TAFFIES.

WEDDINGS, FESTIVALS AND PARTIES FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

GILLESPIE ST.,
NEAR MARKET SQUARE.

3-1-94 3m

HAVE YOUR

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

PUT IN FIRST CLASS ORDER BY

M. A. TILLER,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—CALL AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

AND EXAMINE STYLES OF THE CELEBRATED

Rambler Bicycles.

Two Countrymen Meet,

AND ONE SAYS TO THE OTHER, DO YOU WANT TO

BUY FURNITURE

CHEAP

—IN—

Oak Walnut or Poplar

SUITS,

Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Hall Racks, Lounges, Baby Carriages, Mattresses, Springs, Safes,

OR ANYTHING IN THAT LINE?

If so go to the cheapest place in Fayetteville.

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JRS.,

AND YOU WILL GET SUITED IN GOODS AND PRICE.

1-18-93 tf

Commissioner's Sale of Lots.

By virtue of an order in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made in case of J. Phillips, Martha Morgan and others, being Partition Proceedings, I will, on Monday, March 19, 1894, at 12 o'clock at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction for cash, the Lots known as "The David Torrance Property."

1st. A Lot known as the Poplar Spring or Grave Yard Lot.

2nd. A Lot on southern part of Haymount near Minor's, containing about 2 acres.

3rd. A Lot of about 4 acres, adjoining Newberry's, known as The Barge Lot. N. W. RAY,
2-15-94 Commissioner.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excesses or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other special ists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. FREE consultation at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

Assets,	$148,760,781 21
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent Standard),	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus,	$17,025,630.18
Income,	$3,863,646.95
New Insurance* written in 1893,	223,848,991.00
Outstanding Insurance,	779,156,678.0

*Not including revived policies paid-ups, or re versionary additions.

The NEW YORK LIFE'S Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, n.mely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re instatement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are self-acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force five full years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest. JOHN A. McCALL, President.

One form of Policy issued by The NEW YORK LIFE *guarantees* a Mortuary Dividend of 100 per cent, in addition to policy annually for 20 years. Read the following testimonials:

Mr. Ed. C. Smith, book-keeper in the hardware house of Mr Walter Watson, says: "I carry $5,000 insurance in New York Life, and after paying the fourth annual premium on the same I receive the following statement from Mr. John A. McCall, President of the Company:

Face amount of your policy,	$5,000.00
Amount already added as premium re'urn,	458.00
Additional amount to be added if premium for the year beginning April, 1893, is paid,	114.50
Total Insurance for above year,	$5,572.50

Mr. C. D. Sedberry, says: "I carry $3,000 insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company, and just before making my fourth annual payment, I received the following statement from the President of the Company:

Face amount of your Policy,	$3,000.00
Amount already added as premium return,	189.90
Additional amount to be added if the premium for the year beginning November, 1893, is paid,	63.30
Total insurance for above year,	$3 253.20

For rates and further particulars apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Ag't.

L. M. A.

"It does improve a boy wonderfully to go to the L. M. A."

The expression quoted above may be heard every day from parents who have sons attending the

LaFayette Military Academy,

and we would advise all who have boys to educate to familiarize themselves with the merits of this school before deciding which one to patronize.

If you wish your boy to acquire a good English education—such an education as every one needs, send him to the L. M. A.; if you desire to give him a practical and comprehensive business education, you can find no better Commercial School in the country; and if you contemplate giving him a regular University course; our Preparatory Department will thoroughly qualify him for entrance into any of the highest institutions of learning.

The Spring Term commences on the eighteenth day of January, but students may enter at any time, and several have intimated their intention of coming on the first of the month.

For "Annual Announcement" and School Journal, containing full particulars respecting the School,

Address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt..

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BEFORE AFTER

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Leucorrhœa and Painful Menstruation. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box. Boxes 6 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agents.

KING BROS.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

PATENTS

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The Story of Benham's Action.

New York Times, 25th.]

The first clear account of Admiral Benham's decisive action when, acting under his orders, the cruiser Detroit fired upon the Brazillian vessels in Rio harbor, was brought yesterday when the steamship Olbers arrived in port with five men of the Detroit's crew on board. They returned to obtain their discharges. The men are M. Casey, machinist; J. Claney, water tener; J. Birmingham, boatswain's mate; W. J. Blaisdil and L. E. Bruce, seamen. There was also on board Gunner's Mate Kroman from the cruiser Charleston. The men went to the receiving ship Vermont, where four of them received their discharges and the money due them. Blaisdil and Kroman having enlisted on the Pacific coast, will have to be sent there for discharge.

When found on board the Vermont yesterday afternoon, the men had interesting stories to tell about the accident which has made Admiral Benham so prominent. There is not the slightest doubt that his decided stand on that occasion has greatly augmented the respect of foreigners for the Stars and Stripes.

According to the Detroit's men, the trouble which culminated on Jan. 29 was brought about by the American vessels Amy and Glad Tidings. Both these vessels were laden with cargoes consigned to Rio merchants, and neither thought it advisable to approach the docks without an assurance of protection.

On Jan. 28, the Detroit's men say, both the merchant Captains paid a visit to Admiral Benham on board his flagship, the San Francisco. What passed there, none of the men is in a position to know. What they do know is that shortly after the visit was made, a string of flags went floating aloft from the flagship. The signal when translated read: "Commanding officers report on board flagship."

Gigs were manned, and within a short time the commanders of the New-York, Charleston, Newark, and Detroit were climbing up the gangways of the flagship The conference held on board the vessel was a short one, and as soon as it was terminated the officers returned to their respective vessels.

No hint of what it all was about reached the men of the various ships until 6 o'clock that night. Then came the cry of the boatswain's mates, "Clear ship for action." Jack is not very inquisitive, and when he hears an order the first thing he thinks of is to obey it quickly.

The echoes of the call had hardly died away before five crews were busily engaged in preparing their respective vessels for battle. The graffs were slung with chains to prevent them from falling on deck in case they were shot away, awnings were furled and sent below, boats were lowered and dropped astern, and their davits were unshipped and stowed out of the way.

The men turned into their hammocks that night wondering what it all meant. The next morning they were awakened at 4:30 o'clock. When they were ordered to make barricades around the wheel and in front of the six pounders with their hammocks, instead of stowing them in the hammock nettings as usual, the men realized that their work of the night before was not merely for drill or dress parade, and great was their joy. Their mission in life is to fight, and there is nothing they enjoy more.

After a barricade of hammocks had been built around the wheel and the smaller guns protected in the same manner, the Detroit was ordered to get under way.

It was 6:30 o'clock when she tripped her anchor and steamed up the bay to where the three Brazilian vessels were lying. Slightly ahead of them were the American barks Amy and Glad Tidings. All the rest of the American squadron got under way at the same time, and took positions near that part of the Brazilian fleet which was anchored further out. There seems no doubt that Admiral Benham expected a general action, and from the way the New York hovered near the Aquidaban it looked as if that fine cruiser had orders to engage the Brazilian battle ship at the first hostile demonstration.

The Detroit kept steadily on her way, heading a course that brought her between the Trajano and the bark Amy. As soon as the Detroit was sufficiently near to afford protection, the Amy lowered a boat, and commenced running a line to the docks. As soon as the act was noticed, the Trajano fired a musket shot across the bow of the boat.

The sharp report of the Detroit's 6 pounder came like an echo to the shot. The peremptory monosyllable was at once a warning and a threat. The steel bolt tossed up an inverted cataract directly under the bow of the Brazilian vessel, striking the water about half way between the stem and the buoy to which the vessel was moored.

The shot was fired by Seaman O'Donnell, Captain of the gun. His orders were to fire across the bow of the Trajano. He obeyed them so well that he gave a shower bath to those on that vessel's forecastle.

The officers of the Trajano were apparently dumbfounded, but a few minutes later an apologetic blank cartridge boomed from her leeward side.

Commander Brownson of the Detroit was on the bridge of his vessel. He gave a sharp order to the helmsman, and the cruiser swerved sharply in toward the Brazilian vessels. The men were at quarters and the Gun Captains kept their pieces steadily trained on the other ships.

"Trajano there!" hailed Capt. Brownson as the Detroit ranged within biscuit's throw. An officer answered the hail, and Capt. Brownson, speaking clearly and distintly, said:

"Inform your men to handle their lockstrings very carefully. See that no shots are fired by accident, for I am not going to regard any as accidental."

Such is the sailor version of the warning which Capt. Brownson conveyed.

No Foot Ball Made of It.

The Kinston Free Press asks if it does not look strange that the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, "that used to be about the poorest in the State, is the only one in North Carolina that paid a dividend last year?" It does indeed, says the Wilmington Star. It is a line of about 100 miles, set off all to itself. It has to accommodate its connections, if it has any, to the convenience of other roads, and is at their mercy for traffic arrangements. But it is no kicked, like a football, about the New York stock exchange, and it must be that it is managed on business principles. Its record shows what could be accomplished by other roads likewise managed.

"Speak not evil one of another, brethren."—James 4:11. "If the brother trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault, between thee and him alone."—*Earnest Christian.*

The Fair Ophelia.

"I thought thy bride-bed to have decked, sweet maid,
And not have strewed thy grave."

The Danish queen was an exemplary wife, but was doubtless sincere in her grief at Ophelia's death In every land we see the purest and sweetest of Eve's daughters gathered to early graves. A perfectly reliable cure for female complaints, is Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine beyond all praise, which has saved many a young life threatened by the insidious approach of disease. For chronic female derangements, weak back, lassitude, nervousness and poor appetite it is without an equal; a generous tonic, a safe nervine, purely vegetable, and *warranted* to give satisfaction, or the price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee is always adhered to. Of druggists.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

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LIPPMAN BROS.

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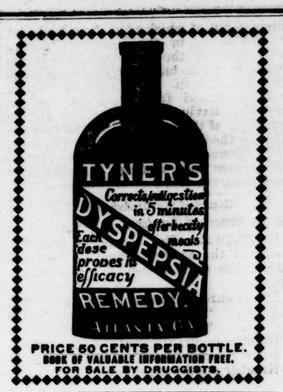

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:37 "
Leave Sanford,	3:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.	†No. 501 N. Y. and Fla Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 47	9 51	.....	12 02
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	.....	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 07	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	6 00	.....
Leave Wilson..	1 55	11 25	6 35	1 57
Leave Selma....	2 45	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetville	4 25	1 15	.....	4 00
Arrive Florence	7 05	3 27	.....	6 15

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 37. Daily.	No. 39. Daily.
	P. M.	A M.	A M.
Leave Wilson...	2 05	.....	6 35
Leave Goldsboro	3 00	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 13	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	†No. 500. N. Y. and Fla Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	.....	7 05	11 59
Lv. Fayetteville	10 27	.....	9 20	A. M. 2 23
Leave Selma....	12 10	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 05	.....	11 18	..... 4 30

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40	.....	8 37
Leave Goldsboro	12 00	.....	9 48
Arrive Wilson..	12 45	.....	10 35

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 14 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 15	11 23
Ar Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05
Arrive Weldon..	3 17	12 56
	P. M.	A. M.

P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
10 40	.....	.....	
11 25	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
6 01	.....	.....	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:34 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY. Organic Weakness, Decay and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indulgence, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies and take the one that has CURED thousands. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back and patients rapidly gain both strength and sexual vigor.

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We leave the matter of sending orders entirely with those using the free trial treatment. Having satisfied those sending for trial packages of our ability to benefit them we feel that they are more largely interested than ourselves in continuing the use of the Pastilles. We make the prices as low as possible, and the same to all. They are as follows: $3.00 for one month; $5.00 for two months; $7.00 for three months.

We ask all persons needing treatment to send their address on postal or by letter. All communications confidential and should be addressed to THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists 99 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

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Castoria. Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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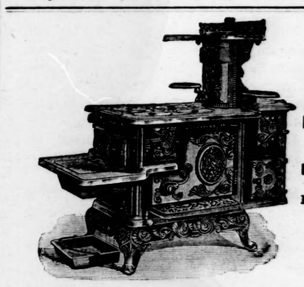

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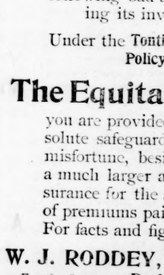

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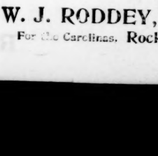

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